PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
**TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.**
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
*The Bombay Gazette* Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

# Bombay Gazette.

THE TWELVE PAGES MORNING EDITION.

NESTLE'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND

No. 54,218.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of sailing. Saturday | STEAMERS. | TONS. | CONNECTING AT ADEN WITH | TONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2-39 P.M. 1907.** | | | | |
| 28th Sept. | MARMORA | 10609 | | |
| 5th Oct. | ORIENTAL | 5284 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 12th " | ARABIA | 7903 | | |
| 19th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | VICTORIA | 6522 |
| 26th " | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 2nd Nov† | MACEDONIA | 10512 | BRITANNIA | 6925 |
| 9th " | OCEANA | 6610 | | |
| 16th " | PENINSULAR | 5294 | MOOLTAN | 9621 |
| 23rd " | EGYPT | 7912 | | |
| 30th " | PENINSULAR | 5224 | CHINA | 7912 |
| 7th Dec. | MARMORA | 10509 | | |
| 14th " | PENINSULAR | 5294 | HIMALAYA | 6898 |
| 21st " | ARABIA | 7903 | | |
| 28th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| **1908.** | | | | |
| 4th Jan. | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 11th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | INDIA | 7911 |
| 18th " | OCEANA | 6610 | | |
| 25th " | ORIENTAL | 6284 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 1st Feb. | EGYPT | 7912 | | |
| 8th " | CALEDONIA | 7958 | VICTORIA | 6522 |
| 15th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | | |
| 22nd " | MACEDONIA | 10512 | | |
| 29th " | ARCADIA | 6803 | | |
| 7th Mar. | CALEDONIA | 7958 | BRITANNIA | 6925 |
| 14th " | ARABIA | 7903 | | |
| 21st " | CALEDONIA | 7958 | MOOLTAN | 9621 |
| 28th " | PERSIA | 7951 | | |
| 4th Apr. | MARMORA | 10509 | | |
| 11th " | EGYPT | 7912 | | |
| 18th " | CALEDONIA | 7958 | MOLDAVIA | 9500 |
| 25th " | MACEDONIA | 10512 | | |
| 2nd May | ORIENTAL | 5284 | HIMALAYA | 6898 |
| 9th " | CALEDONIA | 7958 | | |
| 16th " | ORIENTAL | 5284 | MONGOLIA | 9505 |
| 23rd " | ARABIA | 7903 | | |

† Proceeds to Plymouth, London, and passengers for Marseilles and Gibraltar change at Port Said to the S. S. "Britannia."

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
*Superintendent*, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 1st September 1907.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARMAND BEHIC | 6,385 | Guionnet | 3rd Oct. 1907 |
| OCEANIEN | 6,143 | Magnen | 31st " |
| CALEDONIEN | 6,130 | Martin | 28th Nov. " |
| DUMBEA | 5,686 | Boyer | 26th Dec. " |
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,378 | Combe | 23rd Jan. 1908. |
| AUSTRALIEN | 6,365 | Verron | 20th Feb. " |
| NERA | 5,538 | Schmitz | 19th Mar. " |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captain | To Sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| DUMBEA | 5,686 | Boyer | 11th Oct. 1907. |
| VILLE de la CIOTAT | 6,378 | Combe | 8th Nov. " |
| AUSTRALIEN | 6,365 | Verron | 6th Dec. " |

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
*Diplomatic Agent*, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | Date. 1907. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASTALIA | P. S. Blight | 6300 | 6th Oct. |
| BRITANNIA | R. J. Garrick | 8069 | 16th " |
| MASSILIA | J. Thomson | 8091 | 5th Nov. |
| OLYMPIA | C.B. Osborne, R.N.R. | 5124 | 16th " |
| CHIRSAGLIA | Alex Haig | 6716 | 3rd Dec. |
| SCINDIA | Shafto Abrey | 6106 | 17th " |
| CASTALIA | P. S. Blight | 6300 | 7th Jan. '08. |
| BRITANNIA | R. J. Garrick | 3349 | 31st " " |
| MASSILIA | J. Thomson | 8091 | 12th Feb. " |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | Rs. 183 |
| Bombay to Port Said | Rs. 479 |
| Bombay to Marseilles | Rs. 575 |
| Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea) | Rs. 6 8 |
| Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent | Rs. 633 |
| Bombay to New York | Rs. 792 |
| Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) | Rs. 999 |
| Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool | Rs. 1033 |

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years

Free passage granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Ten Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All vessels have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by R. I. S. N. Co's Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Passengers by Overland Mail are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival at Steamer, provided he is found in Bombay within the period of their leave.

For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
*Apollo Bunder.*

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Sailing Date. | Time. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Route.—Via. |
| LHASA | 2,170 | Mon. 30th Sept. | 11 a. m. P. D & C.* |
| KOLA | 1,290 | Thur. 3rd Oct. | 9 a. m. Cutch Mandvie. |
| LINGA | 2,170 | Frid. 4th Oct. | 7 a. m. (direct). * |

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,556 tons, on MONDAY, 30th Sept., calling at Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingg, Bahrein, Bushire, Mohomera and Buzreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KOLA," 1,290 tons, on THURSDAY, 3rd Oct., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 3rd October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
*Agents*, BOMBAY.
27th September, 1907.

### KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| AFRICA | 4596 | P. Badessich | 1st Oct. |
| KORRIBER | 5301 | A. Forenti | 1st Nov. |
| BOHEMIA | 4239 | M. Dabcovich | 16th " |
| AFRICA | 4596 | P. Badessich | 1st Dec. |
| IMPERATOR | 4140 | F. Mosca | 16th " |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

| Steamers. | Tons | Captain. | To sail on or about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| F. FERDINAND | 6049 | C. Matcovich | 25th Oct. |

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 83, Church Gate Street. Fort, Bombay.

### THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

| Vessels | Tons. | Captain. | Arrival. | Departure. 1907 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEDOSHI MARU | ... | T. Kou | 5th Oct. | 16th Oct. |
| RIOJUN MARU | ... | T. Iriawa | 14th Oct. | 27th Oct. |
| TAKASAKI MARU | ... | A. Mocker | 23rd Oct. | 6th Nov. |
| KAGESHIMA MARU | ... | T. Arakawa | 4th Nov. | 17th Nov. |
| TOTOMI MARU | ... | M. Winckler | 13th Nov. | 27th Nov. |
| YEYOREFU MARU | ... | K. Sato | 26th Nov. | 8th Dec. |
| WAKAMIYA MARU | ... | R. Takeda | 4th Dec. | 18th Dec. |
| KAGOSHIMA MARU | ... | K. Kori | 17th Dec. | 29th Dec. |
| MOTORO MARU | ... | .... | 28th Dec. | 8th Jan. |
| YEDOSHI MARU | ... | T. Kou | 7th Jan | 19th Jan. |

For Freight apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO,
*Manager*
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within two days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

### THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

A CHOICE AND LARGE SELECTION OF MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY FOR BAND AND STRING INSTRUMENTS of the latest style and description and of the best quality from the leading MAKERS.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES and a special assortment of RECORDS.

F. CABRAL & SON,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company inserted. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

## HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
*LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

## ALL SOPPS LAGER BEER

THE FINEST LIGHT BEER OBTAINABLE.

*Sole Importers—*

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
17, 18 & 19, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

### BANKS.

### COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.
BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

**List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.**

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 100,00,000 |
| Sterling Reserve Fund | $ 100,00,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 117,50,000. |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman,
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR BATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY, | HONGKONG, | RANGOON, |
| BANGKOK, | KOBE, | SAIGON, |
| BATAVIA, | LONDON, | SAN FRANCISCO, |
| BOMBAY, | LYONS, | SHANGHAI |
| CALCUTTA | MANILA, | SINGAPORE |
| COLOMBO, | NAGASAKI, | SOURABAYA, |
| FOOCHOW, | NEW YORK, | TIENTSIN, |
| HAMBURG, | PEKING, | YOKOHAMA, |
| HANKOW, | PENANG, | YLOILO, |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
*Agent.*
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen 24,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | " 21,000,000 |
| ORDINARY RESERVE FUND | " 11,050,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND | " 1,000,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FUND | " 2,500,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | Shanghai | Tichling | KOBE |
| Lyons | Hongkong | Ohangchun | Osaka |
| New York | Hankow | Antung-Hsien | Tokyo |
| San Francisco | Tientsin | Ryojun (Port Arthur) | Nagasaki |
| Honolulu | Peking | | Bombay |
| (Hawaii) | Newchwang | Fengtien | |
| | Chefoo | Liaoyang | |
| | | Dairen (Dalny) | |

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
*Manager*
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE REMARKABLE SEQUENCE OF

## SUCCESSES

**achieved this season by DUNLOP MOTOR TYRES, both at Home and Abroad point CLEARLY and CONCLUSIVELY to the Unapproached Excellence of these British-made Tyres.**

## Latest.—Aga Khan Cup.

FIRST AND THIRD PRIZES AND LADY'S PRIZE WON ON DUNLOP TYRES.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ld.,
29, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY; AND
14, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

*Write for Motor Tyre Booklet. Mention this paper.*

## THE IDEAL TONIC WINE. SAINT-RAPHAËL.

All the great Physicians who have succeeded one another in the Paris Hospital have prescribed St. Raphael daily. Among the most illustrious who are now dead may be named Magendie, Rostal, Chomel Velpeau, Requin, Monoret, Trousseau, Grissolle.

"St. Raphael has the advantage over Quinine Wine in its infinitely pleasanter flavour. There is no remedy better liked by the patient."—*Dr. Boughardat's "Lectures on the Hygienic Modifiers of the Nervous System."*

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

| | Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|
| Per Bottle | 2 | 0 |
| Per Dozen | 22 | 0 |

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THIS WINE.
OBTAIN DIRECT FROM THE SOLE AGENTS,
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,

57, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
DICK'S PATENT
CANVAS AND BALATA
BELTING.
"The Best and Cheapest Belts for all Purposes."

FINEST TEAS.

LIPTON, LTD.

CHOICEST COFFEES.

## VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developements and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitations, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, hysteria, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

## VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, leprs, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual cure of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with numerous observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 8, Bond Street, Clerkenwell Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised as "Vetarzo Brain and Nerve Food" and "Vetarzo Blood Medicine," but the Government of India have ordered the names to be changed to "The Great Nerve Restorative" and "The Great Blood Purifier" respectively, and every bottle of these preparations sold bears the new names.

## "DAY AFTER DAY— ALL DAY LONG."

Not only in periodical short trials, but in everyday use, ready at any moment to take the road without preliminary "tuning up"—that is the splendid service you will experience with the

## GLADIATOR.

A Member of Parliament, in the "MOTOR TRADER," of July 24th, says—

"I have nothing but praise for the Gladiator, for she has given the greatest satisfaction ever since I have handled her ****** The 4,000 miles which the Gladiator has run so far is not like any ordinary 4,000 miles. Day after day, nearly every day in the week, and all day long, that car has been driven through town traffic with the clutch, brakes and change-speed lever always at work. No chicken-hearted car could stand it ****** The fact that, although quite an amateur driver, I am also my own mechanic, only emphasises the reliability which has so far distinguished the car. We have proved it."

ARRIVING SHORTLY
TWO AND FOUR CYLINDER
GLADIATOR MOTOR CARS.
All with Side Swing Door Entrances and fitted with Cape Hoods.

SOLE AGENTS,
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

## LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & CO. BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

YOU CAN'T BE TOO CAREFUL ABOUT YOUR
## BREAD.

When Selecting be Careful to See that it is made of the Best Flour, is
ADEQUATELY FERMENTED, PROPERLY BAKED
and contains all the Nutritious Elements of the "STAFF OF LIFE."
Be exceedingly particular to see that the Bread you are getting is from the popular Steam Bakery of

PEARSE & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Then you can feel sure of the genuineness of quality.
Delivery made in the morning throughout Bombay.

## SALE! SALE!!

JAPANESE SILK GOODS and CURIOS.
COMMENCES FROM 16TH SEPT. TO 5TH OCT. 1907.
BESSHO & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.
CLEARNANCE SALE! SALE!!

## MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE & CO.

OFFICE 33, GILDER STREET, GRANT ROAD, WORKS: TANK BUNDER.

PROPRIETORS,
WESTERN INDIA SAW MILLS AND TIMBER WORKS.
Doors, Windows and Mouldings, Panel, Venetian and Glass Sashes, Wooden Bungalows, Roofs, Bridges, Cabinet Work, and all kinds of Wood Work executed to order by machinery.

TIMBER AND IRON MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS OF TEAK, PINE, AND OTHER WOODS.
SCANTLINGS OF ALL SIZES AND OF ANY WOOD, CUT TO ORDER.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

## SHARMA'S INKS

BLUE BLACK,
COPYING, &c., &c.,
less than half the Price of foreign makes.
For Samples, &c., ADDRESS:—
SHARMA, P. C. LABORATORY
GIRGAUM BOMBAY.

FOR SALE
BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B G," care of this Office.

## CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS invited for the POST of the PRINCIPAL of the Baroda (Kala Bhavan), Technical College, M. A. or B. Sc., or both with Physics and Chemistry and having the experience, love and general aptitude for Technical Sciences, preferred. Apply to the Undersigned before the 20th Proximo, stating (1) name, (2) caste, (3) age, (4) native place, (5) qualifications and (6) the salary required.

A. M. MASANI,
*Minister of Education,*
Baroda State.

BARODA, 25TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

### THE QUEEN SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD INTERIM DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rupees Twenty (20) per share, free of income tax, has been declared for the half year ended 30th June, 1907, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Gate Street, Fort, on and after SATURDAY, the 28th September, 1907, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. (B. T.), to shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on 20th instant, on production of Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st to 28th idem, both days inclusive.

By Order,
K. M. HEERAMANEK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 18th September, 1907.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that DADABHOY DHUNJIBHOY JUSSAWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, the Sole Surviving Trustee under an Indenture of settlement, dated 5th September, 1864, and an Indenture of appointment of New Trustees, dated 7th February, 1900, has contracted TO SELL to our client the property hereinafter described.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, in Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent tenure, situate at Cowasji Patel Street, within the Fort in the City of Bombay, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 116 square yards or thereabouts, and situated within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and Registered by the Collector of land revenue, under old No. 315, New No. 5244, Old Survey No. 358 and New Survey No. 9009, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal taxes under A. Ward No. 1457, Street No. 79, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the East and South by the property formerly belonging to Bomanji Edulji Cassinath but now to Adarjee Jamshedjee Panthaky, on or towards the North by the property of Framji Vadiwalla and on or towards the West by the said Cowasjee Patel Street, and which premises are in the occupation of Bai Bhicaji, widow of Dossabhoy Khurshedjee Juesawalla.—Dated this 26th day of September 1907.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
*Purchasers' Attorneys.*

### BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

MENDELSSOHN'S "ELIJAH."

PRACTICES will begin on MONDAY, October 7th, at the TOWN HALL, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Members are requested to apply for copies of the Music, and those desirous of joining are also requested to apply to—

G. E. THOMAS,
*Honorary Secretary,*
Care of E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
2 Rampart Row,
Fort.

### AUCTION SALE OF MYSORE SANDALWOOD.

WILL be held in 1907, as follows :—

Shimoga District.....18th to 25th November, 1907.
Kadur District.....28th Nov. and 2nd Dec. 1907.
Hassan District .....5th December, 1907.
Bangalore District...9th December, 1907.
Mysore District .....12th to 16th December, 1907.

Particulars as to kinds and quantities may be obtained from the District Forest Officers concerned.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

### THE GLOBE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Remington Buildings, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 5th October, 1907, at 3 P.M. (Standard Time), for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June, 1907.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th October to the 18th October (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
*Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.*

Bombay, 21th September, 1907.

### BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR KEROSINE OIL, COTTON WASTE, LEATHER GOODS, INDIGENOUS STORES, LOCKS, &c.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent, at his Office, near Church Gate Railway Station, Bombay, upto 3 P. M., on 3rd October 1907, for the supply of stores required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's system for the year 1908 commencing from the 1st January next.

2. Forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmer, and conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmer.

Form No. 1 consists of Miscellaneous Stores, Parel Delivery.
" " 2 do. do. do. Ajmer.
" " 3 Kerosine Oil, Parel delivery.
" " 4 do. for Ajmer, Parel delivery.
" " 5 Waste Cotton, Parel delivery.
" " 6 do. Ajmer delivery.
" " 7 Leather Goods, Ajmer delivery.

The whole or any of the above forms can be had on payment of Re. 2 per each copy.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer will be required to supply at the rate quoted and sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores, &c.," and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), must accompany all or any of the 7 Tenders, without which no Tender will be considered. In the event of a Contractor whose Tender has been accepted failing to execute the contract the above deposit will be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Agent.

5. If Government Paper and other securities be tendered, they must be endorsed in favor of the Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway Company or order. Only securities and Government paper bearing interest of not less than 3½ per cent. per annum will be acceptable.

6. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer so as to make the total deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tenders. No interest will be allowed on cash deposits.

7. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's samples which may be seen at Parel or Ajmer.

8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
*Chief Storekeeper.*

CHIEF STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
PAREL, BOMBAY, 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly Budget and the Weekly Mail Editions, when available, are supplied, or lent following terms :— The price varies according to lapse of time, between As. 2 and Re. 1 per copy for very old issues, if available, and all [illegible]

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

## MR. MURRAY'S PUBLICATIONS.

### MEDICAL.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| The Nervous System of Vertebrates. By J. B. Johnston, Ph. D., Professor of Zoology in West Virginia University. With 180 Illustrations ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 2 |
| Cancer of the Breast and its Operative Treatment. By W. Sampson Handley, M. S. (Lond.), F. R. C. S., Assistant Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital; Hunterian Professor, R. C. S. With Illustrations ... ... ... | 10 15 |

### SCIENCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Recent Advances in the Study of Variation, Heredity and Evolution. By Robert H. Lock, M. A., Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. With Portraits and other Illustrations ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 9 |
| Introduction—Evolution—The Theory of Natural Selection—Biometry—The Theory of Mutation—The Older Hybridists—Mendelism—Recent Cytology—Concluding Chapter. | |
| Science Progress in the Twentieth Century. A Quarterly Journal of Scientific Thought No. 5, July 1907. Edited by N. H. Alcock, M. D., and W. G. Freeman, B. Sc. ... ... ... | 4 6 |
| The Recent Development of Physical Science. By W. C. D. Whetham, M. A., F. R. S., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Third Edition. Illustrated ... ... ... ... | 6 9 |
| MR. MURRAY'S PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE SERIES. | |
| Large 8vo. Cloth extra. Rs. 5-4 per Volume. Latest Volumes. | |
| Earthquakes. In the Light of the New Seismology. By Clarence Edward Dutton, Major in the United States Army. Illustrated. | |
| Infection and Immunity. By George S. Sternberg, M. D., Surgeon-General to the United States' Army, retired. | |

### GARDENING AND NATURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robinson's the English Flower Garden. New Edition, Illustrated with many Engravings on Wood ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 2 |
| An Idler in the Wilds. By Tickner Edwardes, Author of "Sidelights of Nature." With Illustrations. ... ... ... ... ... | 5 4 |

### ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Discoveries in Crete, and their Bearing on the History of Early Civilization. By Ronald M. Burrows, Professor of Greek in the University College, Cardiff. With Illustrations ... | 4 9 |
| The Shores of the Adriatic. An Architectural and Archæological Pilgrimage. The Italian Side. By F. Hamilton Jackson. With numerous Illustrations from Drawings by the Author ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 6 |
| Reason in Architecture. Lectures delivered at the Royal Academy of Arts, 1906. By Thomas Graham Jackson, R. A., M. A., F. S. A. With many Illustrations ... ... ... ... | 9 3 |
| The Essentials of Aesthetics. In Music, Poetry, Painting, Sculpture and Architecture. By George Lansing Raymond, Litt, D., Professor of Æsthetics in the George Washington University; formerly Professor in Princeton University. With numerous Illustrations ... | 9 3 |

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY,
AGENTS IN INDIA FOR
MR. JOHN MURRAY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per "HANSA" Line Steamer "MOLTKEFELS" from NEW YORK, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Steamer, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at the Carnac Bunder, from Messrs. Rahimtoola Sunderjee & Co., against payment of all landing charges.

The Company's SURVEYOR will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be preferred to the Undersigned within Seven days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Surveys will be granted on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

Unless Consignees of CARGO IN BAGS prefer their Claims for Damage or Shortage within Seven days after the discharge of their respective goods, no survey will be granted.

GLADE & Co.,
Agents, Hansa Line of Steamers.

Bombay, 27th September, 1907.

## THE WEST NAWACARH COAL Co., LTD.

CAPITAL RS. 300,000
DIVIDED into 30,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT BOMBAY:

H. HARWOOD, Esq. (Duncan Stratton & Co.)
A. SHRAGER, Esq. (Shragers, Limited)
SHETH HAKIMJI TAJBHOY, Esq (Tajbhoy Hakimji and Sons).
KRISHNARAO AMBALAL DESAI, Esq. (Agents, Swadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., Nadiad).
C. KNOWLES, Esq.

### MANAGING AGENTS:

SHRAGERS, Limited (7, Swallow Lane Calcutta), Subject to the control of the Board of Directors at Bombay.

HEAD OFFICE :—88, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUDITORS : Messrs. LOVE-LOCK and LEWES, Chartered Accountants, Calcutta.

Further particulars and forms of Application can be had at the Registered Office.

## GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... | 48 Lakhs. |
| PENSIONS PAID ..... | 28 Lakhs. |

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,
15, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

## AMUSEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

MISS GOHARJAN.
The Celebrated Calcutta Vocalist having returned to Bombay.
WILL GIVE A
GRAND EVENING CONCERT
TO-NIGHT,
SATURDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER,
AT 9-30 (S. T.)

Reserved Seats Rs. 5 and 4. Unreserved Seats Rs. 3.
Plan of Seats and Tickets at SOUNDY & CO., HORNBY ROAD.

## FANCY BAZAAR

AT
ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, BANDRA.

A FANCY BAZAAR will be held in St. Joseph's Convent, Bandra, in aid of the Orphanage, on the 8th SEPTEMBER, and will remain open to the end of the month.

The following articles will be exposed for sale :—Fancy Work of every description in crewel applique and hand-painting such as cosies, sachets, table centers, cushions, etc.

Wool Work—Shawls, fascinators, baby hoods, socks, etc., laces, point lace collars, cuffs and hoods, both in point lace and silks.

Toys of every description and articles of devotion such as statues, prayer books, beads, pictures, etc. Besides these there are sundry articles both for use and ornament.

REFRESHMENTS may also be had.

## ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

*From 2,000 to 3,000 Tons.*

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL STEEL BEAMS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

IN ALL SECTIONS AND UP TO 36 FEET LENGTHS.
**Special lengths cut at a slightly increased rate.**

*Prices on Application.*

## RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.

BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

## MURUGAPPA CHETTYAR & CO'S HIGH CLASS SUMATRA BRAND.

These are rates per 100 at Trichy.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOR-DE-GANESHA CLUB.... | Rs. 7-8, |
| Ditto Nos. 1, 2 and 3.... | Rs. 4-8; 4-4; and 4-0 respectively |
| GANESHA SPECIALS Nos. 1, 2, and 3. | Rs. 3-12; 3-8; and 3-4 do. |
| NELSON Nos. 1 and 2..... | Rs. 4-0 and 3-8 do. |
| TOGO Nos. 1 and 2 ..... | Rs. 3-4 and 3-0 do. |
| LA GANESHA GEMS, Nos. 1, 2, and 3. | Rs. 3-0; 2-8 and 2-4 do. |
| PLANTERS..... | Rs. 2-4 do. |

Subject to addition of 5 per cent to cover Freight etc.

N. B.—Pure Indian CIGARS can also be had of

S. T. MURUGAPPA CHETTYAR & Co.,
BYCULLA.

## KING, KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON,
HENRY S. KING & CO.

## NEW PREMISES

OF

## CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,

*1-6 Meadows Street, Bombay.*

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS & DECORATORS

FURNITURE FOR
Drawing, Dining and Billiard Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, &c.
Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
*ESTIMATES FREE.*
Apply for Designs.

## YOU NEED NOT SUFFER FROM

NEURALGIA, Sciatica, Nervous Headache, Hemicrania, Brow-ache, Cramps, Burns, Pains in Joints and Back, Cuts, Wounds, Ring-worm, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Swellings, Scalds, Boils, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Bronchities, Stiff Neck, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Mumps, Mosquitto Bites, Paralysis-Corns, Piles, Bruises, &c., &c., if you use

## THILUM.

SOLD EVERY WHERE.

SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

## CROFT MODY & CO.,

19, BANK STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

BEYNON'S

## ONE SOLUTION HAIR DYE

IN

BLACK AND BROWN SHADES.

Supersedes all other Dyes.
Compact and easy to use.
Results Indisputable.
Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

## BEYNON & CO.

THE UP-TO-DATE CHEMISTS
55, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

## COMBRIDGE'S BOOK LIST.

### NATURAL HISTORY.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| ORNITHOLOGICAL AND OTHER ODDITIES. By Frank Finn, B. A., F. Z. S. With 56 Illustrations, ... ... ... ... | 9 3 |
| BOMBAY DUCKS. An Account of some of the every-day Birds and Beasts found in a Naturalist's Eldorado. By Douglas Dewar, F. Z. S., I. C. S. With numerous Illustrations. | 10 0 |
| THE NESTS AND EGGS OF INDIAN BIRDS. By Allan O. Hume, C. B. 3 Vols ... ... | 40 0 |
| THE MAMMALS OF INDIA. By T. C. Jerdon. | 5 0 |
| HIMALAYAN JOURNALS, or Notes of a Naturalist in Bengal, the Sikkim and Nepal Himalayas, the Khasia Mountains, &c. By Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker. With Maps and numerous Illustrations ... ... ... | 4 8 |
| HANDBOOK TO THE BIRDS OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. By the Late Lieut. H. Edwin Barnes ... ... ... | 8 0 |
| ANIMAL LIFE AND THE WORLD OF NATURE. With coloured Plates and hundreds of Illustrations. Beautifully Bound, gilt sides. 2 vols ... ... ... ... ... | 16 6 |
| THE LIVING ANIMALS OF THE WORLD. A Popular Natural History. With 12 coloured Plates and 643 Illustrations. Vol. II. ... | 9 3 |

*The Fauna of British India.*
Rs. 17-8 each Volume.

MAMMALIA. By W. T. Blanford.
REPTILIA AND BATRALHIA. By George A. Boulenger.
RHYNCHOTA, Vol. 1 (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant.
HYMENOPTERA. By Lieut.-Col. C. T. Bingham.
Vol. I—Wasps and Bees.
Vol. II—Ants and Cuckoo-Wasps.

## A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,

ESPLANADE ROAD, OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

## ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

## PETROL.

SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS :
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY

## COOKING STOVES AND RANGES,

KITCHEN REQUISITES.

## STOVE DEPOT.

17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

## REVOLUTION IN HOUSE DECORATION.

HOMES MADE BEAUTIFUL BY USING

## "TEMERARE."

(QUEEN OF COLD WATER PAINTS.)

Prize and Gold Medals, Hull, Liverpool and Cape Town, 1904.

TEMERARE is a perfect Sanitary, Permanent Distemper.
TEMERARE is Washable, Fireproof, Weatherproof and Anticeptic.
TEMERARE is made in a variety of Beautiful tints and white.
TEMERARE is ready for use by mixing with cold water.
TEMERARE is specially adapted for plasterwork, wood, iron, brick, etc.
TEMERARE one lb. covers about 100 square feet of surface.

Samples and full descriptive circular with tints, etc., free on application to the Sole Agents for INDIA.

## C. HAMILTON & CO.,

55, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY

## ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

## GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

## THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF
SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as :—
Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akbi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Nepkin Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thans Cloth, Suzi, Hunting Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhasi Cloth, Sarees, Fagrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz : Seamless Hose, Socks, Jerseys (Fleece & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz : Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (yarn-sized full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from

SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
*Salesman,*
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE :—Ganeshwadi
BRANCHES :—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay,
Bazar Street, Bombay,
—71-3 Clive Street, Calcutta.

## "SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "REARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee, it will be done as well as it is possible.—MAHOES & Co., Ld. Agent for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

FOR SPECTACLES—Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Byans Fraser & Co., Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new 3 Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay

BANGALORE.—A Lady offers bright and airy ROOMS with Board. Good locality. Moderate terms. Apply Box No. 1332, advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to Messrs. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1875.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and Mail Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Rs. 2 a year. Annual Subscription Rs. 3 including Postage

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery of absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent in females. No internal medicines required. Dr. A. L. Pushong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Rs. 2.—D. SPECIFICO Co., Medows Street. Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

MANURE.—PATENT PHOSPHATIC, at Re. 1 per lb. and GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO, at Annas six per lb. Apply sharp to PALEKAR & Co., opposite Gocoldas Tejpal Hospital, Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

MESSRS. B. X. FURTADO and SONS, Kalbadevi Road, have added D'Arzey's French Altar Wine, Rs. 10 per dozen, to their already celebrated Portuguese "Douro" and Spanish "Malaga" Wines, really pure and truly cheap. Give them a trial.

NEVER DESPAIR : ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL" Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow :—"Kadl is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFICO Co., Medows Street, Fort. Oriental Bank Building.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla, Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar.—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Re. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Re. 4 post Rs. 13-12; Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE" No. 6038 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

PICTURE—POST CARDS, of Humorous and Love Series, etc., at annas 6 per dozen.—A. K. ESSAJEE, 28, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Gentlemen. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Forms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 2" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand : if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

TO CYCLISTS.—REPAIRS of all kinds undertaken under European Supervision.—WALTER LANE AND Co., 5, Church Gate Street.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3¼d. to 1s. 4 29/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—Vide Press Notices. Price :—Rs. 2

WANTED.—A CLERK, for a Mill Office, having good knowledge of calculations and general Office work. Salary Rs. 40 per month. Apply to Box, No. 1365, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

KAMA-SHASTRA :
A Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity.
GRATIS ; POST FREE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
A. N. Pharmacy.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

## VON LINTZGY'S

SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER; AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific ; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.
SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.
SOLD BY

## VON LINTZGY & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
230-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time and th rough trial. Thousands of Testimonials have been received and are open to inspection. Trials are earnestly solicited. We are quite confident of the result.

## BANKS.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL ..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hamburg. | Medan, Deli (Sumatra). | Foochow. |
| Bombay. | Singapore. | Saigon. |
| Karachi. | Kwala Lumpor | Shanghai. |
| Calcutta. | Bangkok. | Tientsin. |
| Madras. | Batavia. | Hankow. |
| Rangoon. | Sourabaya. | Yokohama |
| Colombo | Manilla. | Kobe. |
| Penang. | Cebu (Philippines). | New York. |
| Thaiping (Perak). | Hongkong. | |
| Ipoh (Perak). | | |

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10.30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

## THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... ,, 50,00,000

### DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt. Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURKUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon : they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
*Manager*

## NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£600,000
RESERVE FUND .....£600,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON,

BRANCHES :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calcutta. | Delhi. | Cawnpore. | Futtegurh |
| Lahore. | Bombay. | Colombo. | Zanzibar. |
| Amritsar | Madras. | Mandalay. | Mombassa |
| Kurrachee. | Rangoon. | Newera Elya. | Nairobi. |
| Steamer Point. | Aden. | Kandy. | Chittagong |
| Entebbe. | | | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not am

## THE WEATHER.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 27TH SEPTEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 27th September giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—There has been no rain at any station in this district. Calms and south-westerly to north-westerly winds prevail generally. Maximum temperature was 6° higher than usual at Delhi and the minimum 4° at Lahore. The air is drier than usual.

United Provinces.—This district has been rainless. Winds are blowing from south-westerly to westerly directions. The sky is almost clear. Yesterday's maximum was from 6° to 9° above normal throughout this district and last night's minimum was 6° above normal at Jhansi. The air contains nearly the usual amount of moisture at Jhansi but elsewhere it is in large defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—No rain is reported from any of the stations in this district. Winds are south-easterly at Jacobabad and westerly to north-westerly elsewhere The sky is almost clear. Last night's minimum was 5° higher than usual at Ajmer and the moisture in the atmosphere is about normal at Karachi and moderately less than usual in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—There has been on rain in these districts. The direction of air movement is generally north-westerly. The sky is nearly overcast at Veraval and Surat and almost clear elsewhere. Day temperature has been from 4° to 7° in excess of normal in Central India West and also at Surat and the night temperature 5° in excess at Rajkot. The air is much drier than usual in Central India West.

Central Provinces.—No rain has fallen in this district Winds are very variable in direction being southerly at Jubbulpore and Akola and south-westerly to north-westerly at Saugor, Khandwa, Amraoti, Nagpur and Raipur. Hoshangabad reports calm. There is but little cloud and the air is much drier than usual in all places except at Raipur where t here is usual amount of moisture. Maximum temperature is 4° to 9° higher than usual throughout this district.

Konkan.—There has been general rain along the Konkan Coast, the chief falls being 0·15 " at Ratnagiri 0·42" at Mormugao and 0·20 " at Karwar. Calms and north-easterly winds prevail generally. The sky is moderately or densely clouded. The temperature and humidity are both about normal.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Rain has fallen locally in this district, Belgaum reporting 2·34", Poona 1·26" and Sholapur and Bijapur light showers. Winds are variable in direction being north-easterly at Ahmednagar and Belgaum and north-easterly at Sholapur, Bijapur and Aurangabad. Poona, Hyderabad and Malegaon report calm. There is but little cloud in these districts. Maximum temperature was 6° to 7° higher than usual at Malegaon and Ahmednagar and minimum temperature 7° higher at Ahmednagar. The air is much drier than usual at Malegaon and Ahmednagar while it contains nearly the usual amount of moisture in other places.

General Remarks.—An extremely small area of abnormally low pressure lies on and off the West Coast between Karwar and Cochin and weather there and also along the coast from Karwar to Bombay is in a slightly unsettled condition. Nearly general rain is likely along the Konkan Coast and local showers over Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

Arabian Sea.—The Mail Steamer " Arabia " which left Aden on the 22nd reports having experienced upto longitude 55° E. calms and moderate to light southerly, easterly and northerly winds and fine weather; thence to longitude 62° E. moderate to light monsoon, cloudy weather and a moderate to slight south-west swell; thence to arrival in port this morning calms and light easterly and westerly and moderate in light north-westerly winds, occasional cloudy weather and a smooth sea.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

18TH SUNDAY, AFTER TRINITY, 29TH SEPT. 1907.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

8 a m—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion—Eyre in E. Flat.
9-30 a. m.—Litany.
Hymns—423, 261 and 320.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—Stawford in E. flat
Anthem—"O, Gladsome Light' (Sullivan)
Hymns—423, 169 and 604.
Collections for—" Church Expenses."

Daily—Matins at 8-15 a. m. and Evensong at 5-45 p.m.
Daily—Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.
The Afghan Memorial Church.
8 a m—Holy Eucharist.
10 a.m.—Parade Service.
3-30 p.m.—Sunday School
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
WEEK DAYS.
8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist—Thursday.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.
8-30 a. m.—Choral Celebration of the Holy Communion—Hymns—421, 297 and 319.
5-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6-30 p m—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—421, 424, 335, 550 and 2 9.

ST. PETER'S MAZAGON.
6-30 a m—Holy Eucharist.
7-15 a m—Matins and Litany
8 a m—Holy Eucharist—Choral—Preacher Rev Father Bisco.
6-30 p m—Evensong—Choral—Preacher Rev Father Nicholson.
Alms for the Schools.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
8 a.m.—Matins.
8-30 a m—Holy Eucharist.
9-30 a m—Litany
5-15 p m—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.
8 a m—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.
5 p m—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Collections for "Church Expenses and Poor."

WESLEYAN CHURCH, COLABA CAUSEWAY.
8-30 a.m.—Parade Service—Preacher Rev A J Revnell.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service—Preacher, Rev J S Hobson.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
2 to 10 p.m.—Social Hour.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, VICTORIA GARDENS.
10 a.m.—Preacher—Rev. J S Hobson.
6-30 p.m.—Preacher—Rev A J Revnell.
3 p.m—Sunday School.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASIS ROAD
Opposite Byculla Club.
9 a. m. and 6-30 p. m.—Preacher, Rev J O'Brien.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
11 a. m.—Morning Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service.
Psalm—8
Hymns—61, 272 and 241.

TAYLOR MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Clare Road, Byculla,
Rev C. B. Hill, B. A., Pastor.
8-15 a.m.—Sunday School.
9-30 a.m.—Morning Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service.

UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Wandby Road.)
8-30 a.m.—Sunday School Rev. A. S. Crichton.
11 a.m.—United Service (St. Andrew's Church).
6-30 p m—Evening Service—Rev Alex S Crichton
Hymns—16, 207, and 304.
Psalm—103.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

| Wards. | Plague. Attacks. | Plague. Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| B Mandvi, Chakla, Oomarkhadi and Dongri | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao Pansewadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwaiy, and Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Mahpuls | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| F Parel, Sewree and Sion | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| G Mahim and Worli | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Worse Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bhe Resident and Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Harbour | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Hospitals | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 2 | 2 | 102 |
| Total plague deaths to date | 141,047 | | |
| Same date last year | 9 | 7 | 126 |

CHOLERA.

| Attacks. | Deaths. |
|---|---|
| 3 | 3 |

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

The following table shows the results of the rat campaign :—

SEPTEMBER 20th 1907.

| Ward. | Alive. | Dead. | Found Infected. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| B | 130 | 13 | 17 |
| C | 96 | 140 | 1 |
| D | 75 | 51 | 0 |
| E | 152 | 73 | 1 |
| F & G | 71 | 4 | 0 |
| Total to date | 548 | 570 | 19 |
| Total rats killed | | | 3072 |


## THE WORLD'S CHAMPION CLUB SWINGER.

### Unfailing Vigour and Endurance—

To be supreme in one thing, *to do it better than anyone else*, is to enjoy that sense of power which comes to every man who has battled triumphantly into the front rank. Many men get into the front rank, but few stop there, because *the spurt has left them too weak and nerveless to hold the position won.* If there is an individual man who knows, more than anyone else, how to keep to the front, that man is Tom Burrows, the World's Champion Club Swinger, whose feats of physical prowess are monuments of endurance and vigour, and whose emphatic assurance that he "would certainly have broken down but for a few timely doses of Phosferine," embodies experience which practical folk should profit by. Tom Burrows can do one thing better than anyone else, he has won his way into the front rank, and *has the endurance and energy to stay there*, and when he and other famous present day athletes state that "Phosferine increases one's powers of endurance magnificently, and enables one to withstand the effects of fatigue" it is irresistible proof of the tonic's extraordinary energising properties.

### How Acquired and Retained.

TOM BURROWS, the World's Champion Club Swinger, writes:—" I am constantly being asked how it is I manage to go on swinging my clubs for 50 and 60 hours without rest, and yet apparently without showing any signs of nervous exhaustion. I have found it very difficult to get properly to sleep after completing a long swing, owing to a mechanical muscular action which sets my arms swinging again as soon as I have dropped off. Of late I have not been troubled so frequently in this manner, not even after my two and a-half days (61½ hours) swing at Olympia on January 23-25, for the World's Championship. I chiefly ascribe this recent improvement to the wonderful beneficial effect which Phosferine has always exerted, both before and after any one of my feats. I must confess there were times when I should certainly have broken down but for a few timely doses of Phosferine. The tonic winds me up, in a manner of speaking, and undoubtedly increases my powers of endurance magnificently, and also enables me to withstand the effects of fatigue surprisingly well. At Buenos Ayres, in June 1906, I swung 4lb. clubs for 59 continuous hours, and immediately continued without a stop in an extra two hours display and fancy club swinging contest against Macrae. I won that match, but it was a close call, and I am convinced that without a dose or two of Phosferine I could never have got through. I leave for South Africa to-morrow, and have some big matches there, and I am taking Phosferine with me."—July 9, 1907.

# PHOSFERINE

**The Greatest of all Tonics.**

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nervous Debility | Neuralgia | Lassitude | Brain-Fag |
| Influenza | Premature Decay | Exhaustion | Rheumatism |
| Indigestion | Backache | Stomach Disorders | Headache |
| Sleeplessness | Mental Exhaustion | Faintness | Hysteria |

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

**The Remedy of Kings**

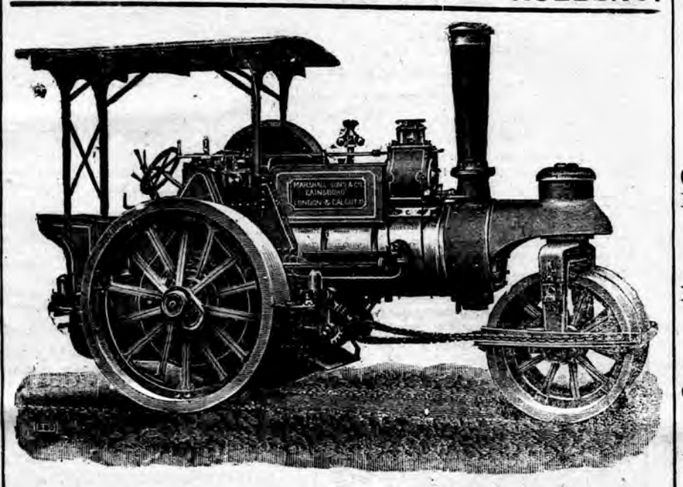
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.M. the Emperor of China
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
**The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.**

Wholesale Agents:—Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60 Tamarind Lane BOMBAY.

# MARSHALLS' STEAM ROAD ROLLERS.



As supplied to the Bombay and other Mofussil Municipalities and Public Bodies.

*FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO*

## Marshall, Sons & Co., Ld.,

ENGINEERS,

MARSHALLS' BUILDINGS, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY. | 99, CLIVE ST., CALCUTTA.

Works GAINSBOROUGH, England.

# DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

# GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and positively restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should take immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, distressing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly invaluable. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of ineligible and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 38s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 4s. 6d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels: whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unrivalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s. post free from Mrs. [illegible] Medical Publisher, 14 Sand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the [illegible]

Sold by TREACHER & Co., Ltd., Bombay, Byculla, Poona.


## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

EARLIER STARTINGS OF EXPRESS TRAINS FOR POONA RACES.

THE Down Race Special Trains on 2nd, 5th, 9th, 12th, 16th and 19th October, 1907, will run 30 minutes earlier than the present timings, that is as below :—

| | 2nd Class. H. | 2nd Class. M. | 1st Class. H. | 1st Class. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay, V. T. ... Dep. | 10 | 55 | 11 | 30 |
| Poona ... ... Arr. | 14 | 0 | 14 | 30 |

The return Special Trains from Poona will run to the Timings already in force, which are unaltered.

J. N. HAWKINS,
for Ag. General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 26th September, 1907.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 15th October, 1907, for the supply of the articles noted below during the twelve months commencing from 1st January, 1908 :—

B. Miscellaneous Country Stores.
C. Miscellaneous English Stores.

2. Separate Tender forms of each of the above, giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of stores required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above (B or C) and a deposit of Rupees one thousand should accompany each Tender without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash, currency notes or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and, if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 26th September, 1907.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Green Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 14th October, 1907, at 3 P.M. (Standard Time), to transact the following business :—

1ST.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance-Sheet made up to 30th June, 1907.

2ND.—To sanction the payment of a Dividend.

3RD.—To confirm the appointment made by the Board of Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas as a Director of the Company.

4TH.—To elect Director in the place of the retiring one, who is eligible for re-election.

5TH.—To appoint Auditors, and to fix their remuneration for the current year.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 31st October, 1907, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JEEWANDAS & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th September, 1907.

## INSURANCES.


THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established under the Chairmanship of
The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E.

**"ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LD."**

Authorized Capital **Rs. 5,000,000.**
Subscribed Capital **Rs. 2,554,300.**

COMPANY'S FUNDS.
Invested in Government Securities only.

COMPANY'S RATES.
Lower than those of other Companies.

COMPANY'S BUSINESS.
Done in Bombay as well as in the Mofussil.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Accepted on Buildings, Furniture, Personal Effects, Shops, Godowns, Mills, Factories, Rent, etc.

Further particulars can be had from

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
*Secretaries,*
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY

WANTED AGENTS for Up-countries.

**A POLICY THAT SPEAKS.**

BEFORE proposing or LIFE INSURANCE, the Public are invited to have a peep into a Policy of the MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, wherein the cash surrender values, paid up values, etc., along with other conditions of the Policy are distinctly laid down for different systems and different ages.

For full particulars apply to—

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
*Resident Agents,*
MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

*N.B.*—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS, and able CANVASSERS REQUIRED for Bombay, Bombay Presidency, and Central Provinces, on good remuneration.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay) having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Prescription of Ladies always used in one of Martin's Pills in the hands of [illegible] on the first signs of any Irregularity of the System a speedy cure will be effected.
[illegible] sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from the Sole Depot, Pharmacie Martin, 20 CITTA NUOVA, FLORENCE, Italy.


## INSURANCES.


THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

| | |
|---|---|
| ISSUED FOR | £2,384,400 |
| ACCUMULATED FUNDS | £11,750,000 |
| ASSURANCES IN FORCE | £29,222,600 |

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

**FUNDS OVER Rs. 2,75,00,000**

INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and lodged with the OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
*Manager, BOMBAY.*

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIFE

*FIRE DEPARTMENT.*

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

*LIFE DEPARTMENT.*

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

*Apply for Particulars.*

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS, ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, 42/48, *Church Gate Street,* BOMBAY

AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co., HUMMUM STREET.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

**Head Office: BOMBAY.**

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies.

WITH PROFITS.

| Age next Birth day. | Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life Premiums. | Premiums Limited to 10 years. | 15 years. | 20 years. | Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years. | 20 years. | 25 years. | Age next Birthday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | |
| 20 | 21 10 | 48 9 | 36 6 | 30 7 | 64 9 | 47 6 | 37 11 | 20 |
| 25 | 24 3 | 53 5 | 39 4 | 33 0 | 64 13 | 48 0 | 38 7 | 25 |
| 30 | 27 4 | 58 13 | 42 13 | 36 0 | 65 10 | 49 0 | 39 11 | 30 |
| 35 | 31 5 | 62 4 | 47 1 | 39 12 | 66 13 | 50 8 | 41 10 | 35 |
| 40 | 36 11 | 68 13 | 52 5 | 44 9 | 68 11 | 53 14 | 44 10 | 40 |
| 45 | 43 14 | 76 7 | 58 13 | ... | 71 11 | 56 13 | ... | 45 |

*Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.*

E. F. ALLUM,
*General Manager.*

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.


## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.


POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

THE LEADING CHAMPAGNE IN ENG AND AND ALL OVER THE WORLD.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Rs. 6 per doz. quarts.
" 4 " " pints.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
ALL WINE MERCHANTS,

ALDRIDGE SALMON AND CO, LTD.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE.

CHARLES DAY & CO.,
LONDON.

ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S WHISKY.

And on each label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

'In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Corks, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark."

*John Jameson & Son* Ltd

BECK & CO.'S (KAISER BREWERY) PILSENER BEER

HAS ALWAYS BEEN AND IS STILL THE BEST.

**SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!**

**NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR,**

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
**THERAPION,**

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

**THERAPION No. 1**—A Sovereign Remedy for discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

**THERAPION No. 2**—A Sovereign Remedy for [illegible] and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, [illegible] and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

**THERAPION No. 3**—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

**THERAPION** is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word 'THERAPION' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

*Messrs. G. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.*

*The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring* RELIABLE AGENTS *for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.*

WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS, "KEYMER, LONDON."


## POONA SEASON.

THIS is to Notify that the "Bombay Gazette" may be obtained from

SHEIKH ABDULLA MAHOMED,
Newspaper Agent,
MAIN STREET, POONA.

Annual Subscription Rs. 30, inclusive of Delivery Charges.


A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years' reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever, the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

| | |
|---|---|
| SCROFULA. | BAD LEGS, |
| SCURVY | BLOTCHES, |
| ECZEMA | SPOTS, |
| BLOOD POISON, | BLACKHEADS, |
| ULCERS, | PIMPLES, |
| SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES, | AND SORES OF ALL KINDS |

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 13, 1903.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

*Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*

ASK FOR...
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of worthless imitations and substitute

The ... Pianola.

The Pianola is the best Piano-Player on the Market.

The Pianola can be seen and heard at S. Rose & Co.'s Piano Show-rooms.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Pianola, | in Stock from | Rs. 350 to Rs. 975 |
| The Angelus | ... ... | ,, 675 |
| The Aeriola | ... ... | ,, 450 |
| The Pianotor | ... ... | ,, 350 |
| The Pianotist | ... ... | ,, 300 |

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch

You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.

"Really wholesome Confectionery" LANCET

Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle." MAKERS: LONDON.

*Sold by*
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Hansa Line steamer Moltkefels, 3110 tons, Captain L Schwarz, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Magician, 3271 tons, Captain H McKee will sail to-day for Dunkirk and Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B & P S N Co's steamer Mozaffari, 1387 tons, Captain T L Moloney will sail to-day for Jedah, with a general cargo and 607 pilgrims.

THE steamer Caboto, 2845 tons, Captain G Schiaffino, sailed yesterday for Calcutta &c with a general cargo.

THE steamer Kenilworth, 1769 tons, Captain P Mc Clelland, sailed yesterday for Antwerp with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Linga, 938 tons, Captain R J Bickford, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Thursday, 26th September, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

### MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Lawrence ...Comr C W Sharpe.....R I Marine
R I M S Margarita ....Capt W L Kelly.....Pearl Fishery
R I M S Minto.....Comdr Borden .....R I Marine
R I M S Investigator...Capt W G Beauchamp .....R I Marine
Patrick Stewart.....Capt W A Tinsill .....Survey Boat
R I M S Palinurus .....Survey Boat
Three Torpedo Boats .....Royal Navy

In the stream.

R I M S Hardinge ....Lieut G O Campbell .....R I Marine
R I M S DuTerin .....Lieut A R G Willok .....R I Marine

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—September 27.

Arabia .....4167 Leigh.....P & O Co
Armayllis .....2387 Lash.....G G Tejpal & Co
Capri .....3781 Belfrid .....P & S N Co
Caspian .....2317 Verney.....J M & Co
Devanha.....4783 Hide .....Shanghai ...10-10 P & O Co
Fulisia .....2702 Allen.....Calcutta.....M M & Co
Furringford .....73 8 Cox Bl .....E Latham & Co
Foyle.....2490 Walsh.....
Ipswich .....513 Wallace.....Shah S N Co
Kalibia.....3147 Walker.....Wm and A Graham & Co
Lobsoon .....3124 Hodgson.....M M & Co
Loolians .....2124 Chidley.....M M & Co
Moltkefels.....3110 Schwarz.....Glade & Co
Oolchuria.....3486 Leonard.....M M & Co
Pasha .....3833 Mackinon, Anger...82 9 T Morrison & Co
Querimba .....1837 Smith.....M M & Co
Shahnoor.....2783 Foster.....Shah S N Co
Shahlehan .....3366 Davison.....Shah S N Co
Shah Nalaut .....2731 Davison.....Shah S N Co
Shah Ameer .....1922 Pilling.....Shah S N Co
Shah Nasir .....2 55 Grant.....Shah S N Co
Sirca.....1675 Emmett.....M M & Co
Ujina .....3426 Kendal.....M M & Co
Viracva .....2176 Tucker.....M M & Co
Warcouga .....1609 Butler.....M M & Co
Zebenghia .....7606 Brock.....M M & Co

### VESSELS IN DOCK—September 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Shed. | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | Zam zi | 3780 | Dewing | Jeddah | N F | M M & Co |
| F | Stanley Hall | 2660 | Henderson | Genoa | 5-10 | K Nixon & Co |
| G | Mozaffari | 1387 | Jo rdan | R S Ports | 29-9 | Bo P S N Co |
| H | Richsting | 3039 | Tide | Shanghai | 30-9 | A Strauss |
| K | Ticho | 3029 | Macl reen | Hu l v la K'chi | 10-10 | F M & Co |
| M | Shah Nawaz | 2323 | Baldoin | Jedda | N F | The Shah S N Co |
| N | Queen Prince | 1298 | Lambert | Philadelphia | 3-10 | R A Willis |
| O | Bahadur | 329 | Fakeera | Repairing | N F | Bo S N Co |

M W D

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oriental | 3385 | Teepen | | Aden | | 3-10 P & O Co |

H W P D

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mahmudi | | 547 | Abood | Mangalore | | 30-9 Bo S N Co |
| Pursani | | 532 | Esmail | Bhagar | | 28-9 Bo S N Co |
| Satranji | | 947 | Hossein | Kolt | | 28-9 Bo S N Co |

30 Ton Crane

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clan Colquhoun | 3769 | Green | Chittagong | | 2-10 F M & Co |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kincraig | 2357 | Cornil | Calcutta | 27-9 K N & Co |
| 2 | Castalia | 4061 | Hight | Liverpool | 6-10 W & A G & Co |
| 3 | Agapanthus | 2966 | Dun | Manchester | 1-10 W & A G &Co |
| 4 | Drumcondra | 2964 | Taylor | Antwerp | 5-10 W & A G & Co |
| 5 | City of Madras | 3348 | McFee | Suez | 31-9 K N & Co |
| 8 | Africa | 2565 | Baldwin | Trieste | 3-10 A L S N & Co |
| 9 | Gadsby | 2275 | Clarke | Venice | 5-10 T Morrison & Co |
| 10 & 11 | Marmora | 5239 | Weston | London | 2-10 P & O Co |
| 12 | Arcadia | 3514 | Valentine | Shanghai | 1-10 P & O Co |
| 13 | Babkir | 1643 | Bevis | Jeddah | 9-10 U Jeevanjee |
| 14 | Magician | 3271 | McKee | Dunkirk | 26-9 Killick N & Co |
| 16 | Madur | 1275 | Pilton | Punch | 30-9 M M & Co |

Outside N

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmadi | 1540 | Hughes | R S Ports | | 30-9 B & P S N Co |

### ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Arabia | Leigh | London, Sept 6 |
| | Moltkefels | Schwarz | New York, Aug 28 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Pasha | Machinon | Sourabaya |
| | Nasir | Yerbill | Calcutta, &c |
| | Rheinfels | Nuckens | Hamburg, &c |
| | Kincraig | Cownie | Calcutta |
| | Linga | Richford | Karachi |
| | Caboto | Schiaffino | Calcutta, &c |

The following vessels obtained their particulars yesterday:—

Steamer Magician, McKee, for Liverpool.
" Mozaffari, Moloney, for Jedah.

The steamer Ahmadi for Jedah, began to load yesterday.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessel. | From |
|---|---|---|
| 15 | Renley | Calcutta |
| 17 | Dunbas | Calcutta |
| 21 | Clan Mathe on | Liverpool |
| 24 | Palamcotta | Negapatam |
| 24 | Pentakota | Rangoon |
| 24 | Swazi | New York |

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 26 | Yebashi Maru | Japan |
| 29 | Clan Macdonald | Coast |
| Oct. | | |
| 4 | Clan Macleo lan | Coast |
| 8 | Clive Alpine | Liverpool |
| 10 | Nedlenfels | Antwerp |
| 11 | Rinjun Maru | Penang |

The dates are approximate only.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessels. | Names | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | Muffra | J R O'Sullivan | Chittagong |
| | M Mercantile | J E Drake | Rangoon |
| | Mahratta | W Ellery | Liverpool |
| | Mahroja | R White | Port Blair |

DEPARTURES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Nairn | E Iversen | Penang |
| | Floriana | J Davies | Bombay |
| | Irrawaddy | J Soeberg | Sabang Bay |
| | Tartar | C J Swanson | Rangoon |

## DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—200 bales wool B Hurbham; 11 bales wool M Ramgopal; 14 bales wool D Goolabchand; 18 bales wool M thandare; 3 bales silk kakoon and waste K Nixon and Co; 8,800 cwt oil cake The New Mofussil Co; 101 cwts gum G Sajpal.

Magician s—1,400 cwts wheat Sanday and Co; 50 Bales cotton S Bhimjee; 16 bales wool M Ramgopal; 100 cwts bufalo pickers C Heerji and Co; 300 cwt myrabollams G Mailhowji and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Castalia s—361 bales twist B Brady and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Marmora s—1300 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros.

FOR GHENT.

Tycho s—100 bales twist The Rehmani Mill.

FOR ANTWERP.

Stanley Hall s—200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 155 bales hemp R Vishram and Co; 60 bales cotton W. and P Vishram and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Magician s—7,400 cwt linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co; 2,510 cwts linseed, 5,000 cwts poppyseed Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Stanley Hall s—55 bales cotton A Blaschcek and Co.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Tycho s—100 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—10 bales twist F F Campbell and Co; 27 bales twist W. A. Graham and Co., 401 cwt linseed Ralli Bros; 5 cwt cows guts A Meyer.

Gadsby s—110 bales cotton Graham and Co., 172 bales twist Alois Setweiger and Co; 1 bale twist J A Begbie and Co; 266 bales twist The Bombay Trading Co.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—8 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons.

FOR ODESSA,

Gadsby s—70 cwts myrabollams David Sassoon and Co.

FOR COVALLA.

Gadsby s—2 bales twist G Cotton and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Agapanthus s—2,723 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Africa s—11 chest opium David Sassoon and Co; 18 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co; 7 chests opium Rensonjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Arcadia s—30 chests opium Sassoon J David and Co; 5 bales piecegoods Tata and Sons and Co.


THE LATEST VALUATION
OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE
AFFORDS
ANOTHER SIGNAL TRIUMPH
and enabled the Directors to declare a REVERSIONARY BONUS in the New Series equivalent to 33% of the Premiums paid on each policy during the Quinquennium, as compared with 27% in 1896 and 30% in 1901. This is the
LARGEST BONUS EVER DECLARED BY THE SOCIETY
and may be regarded as
A Source of Supreme Satisfaction to Existing Policy-holders and a Powerful Inducement to intending Insurers.
*For full particulars apply to*
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER,
89, Apollo Street.
Agents Wanted.


# COMMERCIAL NEWS.

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *September 26.*] [BOMBAY, *September 27.*

## FINANCIAL.

| | | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. | Consols | 82 1/4 | 1/16 | |
| 3 do. | Rentes | 94 | | unchgd |
| 3½ do. | Sterling Loan | 99 1/8 | 1/8 | |
| 3½ do. | Govt. Securities | 84 9/16 | | 1/16 |
| Bar Silver in London | | 31 1/8 | 1/16 | |
| Do. | do. 2 months' hence | 31 5/16 | 1/16 | |
| Do. | in New York | 67 3/8 | 1/8 | |
| Exchange on London at Paris | | 25·13 1/2 | 1/4 | |
| Do. | do. do. Berlin | 20·45 3/4 | | 1/2 |
| Do. | do. do. New York | 4·85 1/2 | | 1/8 |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | | 4 1/2 | since | 15 Aug |
| Do. | Short London Bills, 3 months' sight | 3 7/8 | un | chgd |
| Do. | Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight | 4 1/4 | un | chgd |
| Do. | 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills | 4 3/8 | un | chgd |
| Do. | 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills | 4 3/4 | un | chgd |
| Interest Day-to-day Loans | | 3 1/8 | 1/4 | |
| Do. 7-day Market Loans | | 3 1/4 | 3/8 | |

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) ... 1s. 3 29/32d, unchgd

## SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Bullion | £28,800,000 Dec. | £300,000 |
| Public Deposits | £ 9,200,000 Inc. | £600,000 |
| Other Deposits | £45,300,000 Dec. | £1,600,000 |
| Government Securities | £14,300,000 unchanged. | |
| Other Securities | £30,600,000 Dec. | £200,000 |
| Notes and Gold | £28,000,000 Dec. | £800,000 |

The Bank's Reserve is 51o/o of the Liabilities.

## COTTON.

**Liverpool :—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot ... ... ... | Quiet |
| Futures ... ... ... | Steady |
| East Indian ... ... | Quiet |
| Manchester ... ... | Steady |
| Total Sales ... ... | 8,000 bales |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export ... | 1,000 " |
| Imports ... ... | 4,000 " |
| Mid-Americans ... | 6·78+02 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ... | 10 3/16 unchgd. |

**Future Delivery prices :—**

| Sep.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·13 | 6·08 | 6·04 | 6·02 |
| +05 | +04 | +04 | +04 |
| Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apl. | Apl.-May. | May-June. |
| 6·02 | 6·03 | 6·04 | 6·04 | 6 05 |
| +01 | +04 | +04 | +04 | +04 |

**New York :—**

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at U. S. Ports ... | 33,000 bales |
| Do. do. last year | 39,000 " |
| Exports to Great Britain | 25,000 " |
| Do. to Continent ... | 8,000 " |
| Spot Cotton—11·90 —10 | |
| Futures—Month of Dec. 10·93 —10 | Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later through bulls unloading. |
| Futures—Month of March, 11·17 —07 | |

**New Orleans :—**

Spot Cotton—11 1/2 unchanged.
Futures—Month of Oct 10·99 —09
Do do Dec. 11·00 —12
Closing Tone of Futures—Firm.

## WHEAT.

Tone of Wheat—Steady.

## SEEDS.

**Rapeseed :—**

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs., 85% ex-ship 51½—April-May.—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85o/o ex-ship 53 April-May—H. A. & D. Sellers—Canal.
Brown Cawnpore 50½ April-May—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet.

**Linseed :—**

Tone of Linseed—Quiet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Coffee—**

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6¼ unchanged.

**Sugar—**

German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F India 12s. 6d.
Months of Shipment.—October-December, Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.

**Rubber :—**

Para Rubber 4s. 4 3/4d. Done.

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value | From | Vessel. | Importer. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | | |
| 2 Boxes Gold Bullion | 1,58,609 | London | Arabia | Yokohama Bank |
| 3 Boxes Gold Bullion | 2,30,400 | Do | Do | Chartered Bank |
| 1 Box Sovs ..... | 37,500 | | | |
| 17 Boxes Gold Bullion | 11,86,640 | Do | Do | National Bank |
| 1 Bundle Sovs ... | 997 | Busreh | Dumra | A M Meyer |
| Gold Coins ... | 1,325 | | | |
| Silver Dollars | 221 | | | |
| Silver Coins ... | 1,030 | Vengoorla | Sabarmati | J Ansant |
| 2 Bags Rs. ..... | 2,000 | | | |
| 6 Bundles Rs. ... | 17,000 | Koweit | Madura | Comptoir National |
| 4 Bundles Rs. .. | 8,500 | Muscat | Do | MacMackenzie and Co |
| 1 Bundle Rs. .. | 2,000 | Bahrein | | |
| 2 Cases Sovs .... | 25,500 | Jeddah | Ahmedi | B & P S N Co |
| 11 Packages Sovereigns Gold Coins, Rupees | 97,650 / 24,142 / 1,226 | Do | Do | Sundry Natives |
| 1 Parcel Silver | 6 | London | Devanha | N Curseji and Co |
| Totals ... | 9,543 | 3,079,985 | | 2,549,422 |

## EXPORTS.

### COTTON.

**Market Report :—**

The Home markets have fluctuated during the past week and appear in a nervous state, and liable to quick changes. The net result of these fluctuations show a decline from the rates ruling on Friday last, the earlier part of the week having seen a continuance of the "slump." Yesterday telegrams from New York advised some improvement in prices, but to-day's advices again show a decline.

We give below our usual weekly comparative table of prices in the Home markets according to the telegrams received here last Friday and to-day :—

| LIVERPOOL— | Last week. | This week. | Difference. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spot ..... | 6·87 | 6·76 | —11 |
| Futures, Sept.-Oct. | 6·23 | 6·13 | —10 |
| Do. Jan.-Feb. | 6·11 | 6·02 | —09 |
| NEW YORK— | | | |
| Spot ..... | 12·25 | 11·80 | —45 |
| Futures, Dec. | 11·24 | 10·93 | —41 |
| Do. March | 11·50 | 11·17 | —33 |
| NEW ORLEANS— | | | |
| Spot ..... | 11 7/8 | 11 1/2 | —3/8 |
| Futures, Oct. | 11·40 | 10·99 | —41 |
| Do. Dec. | 11·37 | 11·00 | —37 |

The local market has also fluctuated during the past week. Good Broach, which touched Rs. 267 on Friday last, dropped to Rs. 261 and again advanced to Rs. 265½, other prices fluctuating in proportion. At the decline dealers came out as buyers, and rain continuing to hold off up country also steadied the market. A considerable business was done in the bazaar in new crop, but exporters did not show much inclination to follow the market, and little business on their account has been reported at any time during the week. While the tendency continues towards lower prices for Americans, and Surats are comparatively steady, there is little inducement for Home spinners to operate in the latter. The market closes easier with prices about Rs. 3 lower than last Friday's quotations.

In ready cotton the turnover during the week has been moderate. Exporters have been buying only to a small extent, but mills have taken a fair amount daily. Stocks are by no means large, but holders are still readily meeting any demand.

Crop reports are far from satisfactory. Rain still holds off in most of the districts, where it is urgently needed, though there is some improvement in the south. Here and there scattered showers have fallen, but there has been no general rain.

Total Exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Ry. from 1st October to 31st August 1907—20,377 bales.
Total Exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Ry. from 1st October to 30th June, 1907—22,207 bales

### RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

| | Total for week. | Total since 1st Oct. 1906 | Total same time last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandeish ... | 121 | 361,810 | 443,174 |
| Central India ... | 2 | 136,799 | 148,623 |
| Barsee and Nugger ... | 324 | 261,917 | 158,257 |
| Berars ... ... | 261 | 469,469 | 496,281 |
| Central Provinces ... | 213 | 309,580 | 350,334 |
| Total Comras ... | 921 | 1,539,675 | 1,501,823 |
| Dhollera ... ... | 2,528 | 347,231 | 193,184 |
| Broach ... ... | ... | 279,418 | 212,382 |
| Compta and Dharwar ... | 3,093 | 313,236 | 96,179 |
| Westerns ... ... | 87 | 18,459 | 27,073 |
| Bengals, N.-W.P. ... | 1,576 | 519,938 | 314,638 |
| Bengals, Rajputana ... | 1,004 | 126,057 | 44,507 |
| Sind ... ... ... | ... | 15,236 | 30,846 |
| Persian ... ... | 105 | 2,999 | 2,670 |
| American ... ... | 31 | 19,445 | 1,396 |
| Egyptian ... ... | 205 | 1,606 | 1,302 |
| Other Sorts ... ... | 4 | 1,492 | 5,237 |
| Totals ... | 9,543 | 3,079,985 | 2,549,422 |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [27TH SEPTEMBER, 1907.

## FINANCIAL.

**Exchange :—**

The market to-day was firm at 1s, 4 1/32d. for T. T. and 1s. 4 1/16d. for demand, while the Credit rate for a fortnight was quoted at 1s. 4 9/32d. Except for a few Bills offered and placed for near delivery, the market is quiet, the enquiries being comparatively nil. Far Eastern rates are also quiet. We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London ... ... ... | 1s 4 1/32d. |
| Demand Draft ... ... | 1s. 4 1/16d. |
| Credits— 3 months' sight ... ... | 1s 4 9/32d. |
| Do. 2 months' sight—France ... | 170 1/2 |
| Hongkong—30 days' sight ... ... | 164 1/2 |
| Yokohama—30 days' sight ... ... | 150 |
| Shanghai—30 days' sight ... ... | 224 |

**Government Paper :—**

The opening rates were Ready 97-1, this Monday's Settlement 97, and next Settlement 96-14. With buyers for the impending Settlement, the rate advanced to 97-1, at which some transactions were reported, but the market closed quiet, with sellers at the following rates :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash ... ... ... | Rs. 97 2 |
| 1st Settlement (Monday next) ... | " 97 1 |
| 2nd Settlement (October) ... | " 96 15 |

**Bullion :—**

The price of Bar Silver in London has advanced by a sixteenth to 31 1/8d. Ready and 31 5-16d. for two months' Forward delivery, the market in New York being an eighth up at 67 3/8. The local rate opened for Ready at 79-1 ex duty and closed at 79-5 firm, with Bar Gold steady. We quote :—

| | Rs | a. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ... ... ... | 24 | 1 | 0 |
| Australian Bar Gold ... ... ... | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| Bombay Bar Gold ... ... ... | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| English Shield Sovereigns ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| English Dragon Sovereigns ... ... | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver *ex* Duty—Ready ... ... | 79 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto 1st Settlement ... | 79 | 5 | 0 |
| Ditto 2nd " ... | 79 | 9 | 0 |

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay for the last week as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—

| | Increase. Rs. | Decrease. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits ..... | ..... | 1,84,000 |
| Other Deposits ..... | ..... | 63,000 |
| Sundries ..... | 50,000 | ..... |
| ASSETS— | | |
| Government Securities ..... | ..... | 98,000 |
| Other Authorized Securities ..... | ..... | 34,000 |
| Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ... | 5,21,000 | ..... |
| Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ... | ..... | 6,60,000 |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased ..... | 10,11,000 | ..... |
| Bullion ..... | 2,39,000 | ..... |
| Balance with other Banks ... | 3,93,000 | ..... |
| Sundries ..... | 3,000 | ..... |
| Cash ..... | ..... | 15,35,000 |

**Council Bills :—**

At the weekly bidding on Wednesday last the whole amount offered, viz., 36 lakhs, was allotted in bills at 1s 4 1/32d. No Telegraph Transfers were allotted. Tenderers for bills at the above rate received 12 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday morning last was 40 lakhs. For next week the amount advertised is 30 lakhs. After the above sales a small lot of Rs. 30,000 extra bills was allotted at 1s. 4 1/16d.

The mail of the 13th September brings £440,000 silver and £130,000 gold for Bombay, and £160,000 Silver and £10,000 Gold for Calcutta, as also the following Council Bills :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... ... | Rs. | 10,80,000 |
| Bombay ... ... ... | " | 6,70,000 |
| Madras ... ... ... | " | 5,80,000 |
| Total ... | Rs. | 23,100,00 |

The mail of the 20th September brings £70,000 silver and £100,000 gold for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... | Rs. | 34,40,000 |
| Bombay ... ... ... | " | 6,80,000 |
| Madras ... ... ... | " | 3,40,000 |
| Total ... | Rs. | 44,80,000 |

The mail of the 27th September brings £80,000 silver and £110,000 gold for Bombay, and £50,000 silver and £20,000 gold for Calcutta, as also the following Council Bills :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta ... ... ... | Rs. | 19,20,000 |
| Bombay ... ... ... | " | 11,40,000 |
| Madras ... ... ... | " | 1,70,000 |
| Total ... | Rs. | 32,30,000 |

## COTTON STATISTICS.

| | Bales 1906-07. | Bales. 1905-06 | Bales Difference |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts for the week. | 9,543 | 5,381 | + 4,162 |
| Receipts from 1st October to 26th Sept. | 3,079,885 | 2,549,422 | + 530,443 |
| Shipments for the week. | | | |
| Europe ... ... | 5,621 | 11,186 | — 5,565 |
| China ... ... | 6,819 | 935 | + 5,884 |
| Japan ... ... | | | |
| Coast Ports ... | | | |
| Total ... | 12,440 | 12,121 | + 319 |
| Total Shipments from 1st Oct to 26th Sept. | | | |
| Europe ... ... | 1,216,405 | 948,612 | + 267,793 |
| China ... ... | 41,430 | 25,263 | + 16,167 |
| Japan ... ... | 628,068 | 413,949 | + 214,118 |
| Coast Ports ... | 69,349 | 30,831 | + 38,528 |
| Total ... | 1,955,260 | 1,418,654 | + 536,606 |
| Afloat in Harbour— | | | |
| Europe ... ... | 9,823 | 5,771 | + 4,052 |
| China ... ... | | | |
| Japan ... ... | 50 | 10,203 | — 10,153 |
| Coast Ports ... | | | |

## FREIGHTS.

The market has been very dull during the past week, and ready steamers have had to accept almost any rate in order to fill up. Antwerp was done at 8s., Dunkirk at 10s. and Liverpool at 12s.

For October to December we quote 15s. 6d. to 16s. for p. p.

For November-15s. 6d. was done for Marseilles by speculators.

For January to June 16s. is asked for p. p., but there is very little enquiry at present.

The "Anchor Line" booked at 16s. November December and 15s. 6d. January for Marseilles and Liverpool.

The "Austrian Lloyd's" rates are 15s. Seeds September and 15s. 6d. Cotton October.

The following fixture is reported :—

S. S. "Silverdale" Bombay to p. p. at 19s. 6d. deadweight for October loading.

The Karachi market is dull and no fixtures are reported during the week.

## RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the week :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat ... ... ... ... | 63,946 | cwts. |
| Linseed ... ... ... ... | 142,61 | " |
| Rapeseed ... ... ... ... | 15,984 | " |
| Gingellyseed ... ... ... | 1,202 | " |
| Poppyseed ... ... ... | 6,183 | " |
| Groundnuts ... ... ... | 477 | " |
| Castorseed ... ... ... | 22,813 | " |
| Rice ... ... ... ... | 14,063 | " |
| Myrabollams ... ... ... | 1,703 | " |
| Cottonseed ... ... ... | 22,817 | " |
| Mowrassed ... ... ... | 29,255 | " |
| Gram ... ... ... ... | 5 971 | " |
| Joowar ... ... ... ... | 1,701 | " |
| Maize ... ... ... ... | Nil | |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Linseed :—**

The market has ruled firm during the week owing to a better demand from Home and to native speculators buying for December and April-May deliveries. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready ... ... ... | Rs. | 7 13 0 B. T. |
| Settlement September | " | 8 2 0 R. T. |
| Forward, December | " | 8 7 0 B. T. |
| New crop, April-May ... | " | 8 3 6 B. T. |

**Rapeseed :—**

Owing to the Home markets being quiet prices show a tendency to decline, but new crop rates are maintained by speculators on account of deficiency of rain. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore ... | Rs. | 9 9 0 B. T. |
| Brown Cawnpore ... ... | " | 9 14 0 R. T. |
| Yellow Guzerat ... ... | " | 10 7 0 B. T. |
| Brown Delhi April-May ... | " | 8 10 0 R. T. |

**Gingellyseed :—**

Owing to unfavourable crop accounts dealers are shy of selling, and only a small business resulted even at the present high prices. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Havri ... ... | Rs. | 59 0 0 Dec.-Jan. |
| Bold White 85 p. c. ... | " | 56 0 0 " |
| " 75 p. c. ... | " | 55 0 0 " |
| Black Kutni ... | " | 47 0 0 " |

**Poppyseed :—**

The market is firm owing to small stocks both here and up-country. From some place up-country dealers are buying in Bombay for seeding purposes. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready ... ... ... | Rs. | 11 12 0 B. T. |
| April-May ... ... | " | 10 4 0 " |

**Castorseed :—**

Market firm.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready ... ... .. | Rs | 38 8 0 |

**Cottonseed :—**

The market is steady and we quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready ... ... ... | Rs. | 21 8 0 |

**Mowrassed :—**

Market quiet.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | 5 12 0 R. T. |

**Wheat :—**

The market is very strong owing to the absence of rain in the Punjab and U. P., from which places Bombay gets its chief supplies. Dealers are getting large orders to buy new crop and prices are, in consequence, advancing daily. Owing to the high prices ruling for wheat, which are looked on as famine prices, up-country people are buying rice in Bombay. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Delhi ... | Rs. | 5 10 0 October |
| New White Delhi, | " | 5 7 0 Apl.-May |

## IMPORTS.

### PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS AND WHITE GOODS.—The market is quiet and the decline in cotton has checked business. The scanty rainfall of late is causing anxiety here.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS.—The demand for these goods has shown some improvement this week, but up-country buyers do not fill their requirements owing to the absence of rain all over the country, and also as they anticipate lower prices in sympathy with the fall in cotton. If the principal districts report rain within a week or so prospects will be excellent.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS—The demand is unchanged. The Home market has not been affected by the drop in cotton, but business here is at a standstill on that account.

TURKEY RED PRINTS.—The market continues dull. General anxiety prevails owing to the holding off of rain in the Upper Provinces, which are the chief markets for these goods. Home prices are very stiff and bazaar prices are well maintained. Orders from indentors are poor, there being no demand from up-country.

DHOOTIES.—The market is unchanged, no improvement having taken place as yet. The Home market is steady and prices are maintained owing to manufacturers' hands being full.

## METALS.

COPPER.—The Home market has again weakened, but rupee rates are well maintained here. Dealers are quite frightened by the constant drop in this metal, and they will not buy anything at present. It is only by forming a combination that they have kept up rupee rates.

YELLOW METAL.—There is also a drop in this metal in the Home market, but there is no change in the position of our market here.

Buyers take very sparingly in the hope that prices will still go down.

## PETROLEUM.

The rates ruling to-day in the market for the undermentioned brands are as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Burmah bulk ... ... | ... | Rs. 2 14 0 per unit |
| " " in tins ... | ... | Rs. 3 8 0 per pair |
| Russian Rising Sun, bulk ... | ... | Rs. 3 8 0 per unit |
| " " " in tins | ... | Rs. 3 13 0 per pair |
| Silver Light, 150° in cases ... | ... | Rs. 5 4 0 per case |
| Anchor, in cases | ... | Rs. 4 8 0 per case. |

## SHARES.

The market is quiet and business has been limited during the week. The absence of rain is felt and this keeps the prices of mill shares quiet. The Bank of Bombay shares are unchanged at Rs.1,360, but are steady at the close. Bank of Indias have ruled at and about Rs. 64 and Indian Specie Bank shares have improved to Rs. 49. Bank of Madras shares have been put through at Rs. 1,105.

In mill companies, Bombay Cotton are quiet at Rs. 900. Central Indias have declined to Rs. 2,025. Connaughts have changed hands at Rs 345, Colaba Land and Mill shares at Rs. 1,050 X.D. and Coorlas at Rs. 735. Currimbhais are quiet at Rs. 1,170. Davids after touching Rs.430 have closed at Rs.442½. Jamsetjis are unchanged at Rs.177½, Kohinoors after touching Rs. 730 have again improved to Rs. 750. Manekji Petits after touching Rs 3,280 for October settlement advanced to Rs 3,340 and closed at Rs. 3,320, Morarjis are quiet at Rs. 2,950 C-D. Swadeshis have been put through at Rs. 1,460. Textiles are quite at Rs. 1,190, Crescents at Rs. 105. New City of Bombay Manufacturing Co., Ld., shares have changed hands at Rs. 620. Luxmi Cotton are quiet at Rs.1,510. Press shares are quiet with little or no transactions in them. In miscellaneous companies, Badhan Piles have improved to Rs. 128, Bombay Flours are steady at Rs. 950 X D. Delhi Flours have been put through at Rs. 157. Marcks at Rs. 134 and Treachers at Rs. 563½ Oriental Government Security L. A. Co. shares are at Rs. 148. Port Canning are weak at Rs. 440. The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ld., ordinary and preference shares have ruled at and about Rs. 277 1/2 to Rs. 280 The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. ordinary shares are unchanged at Rs.163 and 6 per cent. preference shares at 121 1/2, Shivraj Press are steady at Rs. 60. Bamankaras are quiet at Rs. 23½ premium per share. In Railway Companies, Tapti Valley have changed hands at Rs. 460. Ahmedabad-Prantej are steady at Rs. 560. Ahmedabad-Dholka are quiet at Rs. 102 and Amritsar Pattis at Rs. 111. The rest are unchanged and quiet at previous quotations.

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

| | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half Yearly Divid. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 12 p. c. | 1,360 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,4 5 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,105 |
| Commercial Bank of India. | 40,000 | 70 | 100 | Nil | 17 |
| Alliance Bank of Simla ..... | 15,000 | 100 | 100 | 12 pr. ct. | 248 |
| Bank of India | 100,000 | 100 | 50 | 5 pr. ct. | 64 |
| Indian Specie Bank ..... | 150,000 | 100 | 40 | 5 pr. ct. | 42 |
| EXCHANGES BANKS. | | | | | |
| Charter Bank .. | 9,000 | £20 | £20 | 14 pr. ct. | £60 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..... | 80,000 | dol. 125 | all | £1-15-0 | £90 |
| National Bank of India ..... | 40,000 | £25 | £12½ | dvd | Rs. 850 |
| Punjab National Bank ..... | .... | 100 | 100 | .... | 330 |

MILL SHARES.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance ..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | Dvd 12 1/2 | | 200 |
| Bombay United. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs. 15 | | 550 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. ... | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs. 125 | | 900 |
| Central India ... | 7,500 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs. 75 | | 2,025 |
| China Mills Co. Ld. ..... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs. 50 | | 1,000 |
| Connaught Mills. | 1,650 | 500 | 500 | 30 | | 345 |
| Colaba Land and Mills ..... | 4,000 | 700 | 500 | dvd Rs. 30 | 1 | 1,050 |
| Coorla Mills ..... | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.100 | | 735 |
| Currimbhoy Mills ..... | 750 | 1,000 | 900 | dvd Rs. 60 | | 1,170 |
| David Mill ..... | 1,440 | 500 | 500 | dvd R

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

## HIGH COURT.

### THE LATE SIRDAR ABDUL ALI'S ESTATE.

### Claim to a Dower.

The Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton sitting in the Appeal Court, yesterday delivered judgment in the appeal filed by Mr. Aun Ali *walad* Mir Abdul Ali, in a suit which was brought against him by Banoo Begum, his step mother, the widow of the late Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali who died on the 14th June 1905. The purpose of the suit was to establish the widow's claim to a dower. The second and third defendants, the Begum's son and daughter did not oppose, but the claim was resisted by the first defendant-appellant, her step son.

The Chief Justice, in delivering judgment, said that the appellant's case, as made in his original written statement, was that he did not admit the agreement for payment a of dower, and that if a dower was fixed as payable to her, it was voluntarily released. A supplementary written statement was by leave filed at a later stage, wherein it was pleaded (1) that the agreement was void for uncertainty, and (2) that the agreement was void as being immoral and opposed to public policy. The result of the hearing before Mr, Justice Russell was that he found in favour of the Begum, the plaintiff; and in accordance with his findings a decree was passed in the plaintiff's favour; and from that decree the present appeal had been preferred. The first question, then was, did the Sirdar agree to pay to plaintiff 80,000 "asrafis" as her "maher" or dower? In support of her contention, the plaintiff had adduced oral and documentary evidence. Mr. Justice Rusell regarded the evidence in favour of it as overwhelming, and that against it as unsatisfactory. He believed those who spoke as eye-witnesses, and he further held that the document was proved. The credence he gave to these eye witnesses had not been shown to be misplaced, and called for no further discussion. His Lordship had no hesitation in holding with Mr. Justice Russell that the signature on the document was not a forgery, but was the signature of Abdul Ali; and that the document was genuine. His Lordship agreed with all that Mr. Justice Russell had said on this part of the case. The next point was whether the plaintiff had not released her claim to dower. It lay on the first defendant to establish the affirmative of this proposition; and Mr. Justice Russell had held against him. Now, obviously, the determination of this question must rest on an appreciation of the oral evidence; and his Lordship could find no sufficient justification for holding that Mr. Justice Russell ought to have given more weight to the evidence of those witnesses with whom he did not deal in detail. So far as the rest of the evidence on this head went, his Lordship was of opinion that there was no ground for not accepting Mr. Justice Russell's appreciation of it. If regard be had not only to the fact that the plaintiff was a "pardahnashin" lady, and so entitled to special consideration and protection, but also to what in the circumstances her mental condition must have been, it would be absolutely unreasonable to hold that she willingly intended by her exclamations to effect her rights, or to attach to them any legal consequences. There was, in his Lordship's opinion, absolutely nothing in the subsequent conduct of the plaintiff that could be regarded as a release, and in the circumstances, his Lordship had no hesitation in expressing his complete agreement with Mr. Justice Russell that nothing said by the plaintiff at the time of or after the death of the Sirdar amounted to a release, and that no such release would be binding on the plaintiff in view of the fact that she is a "pardahnashin" lady, and of the circumstances under which the release was said to have taken place. Clearly, the agreement was in no way opposed to any principle of public policy. His Lordship dealt with the several points urged before the Appeal Court in support of the appeal; and the conclusion to which he came was that the appeal must be dismissed with costs. The appeal was dismissed accordingly.

## HARBOURING A CRIMINAL.

### Trial of the Chief of Aundh.

In the High Court the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Knight have disposed of the appeal of Tukaram Sakharam and Sitaram Moreshwar, who were tried by Mr. A. W. Varley, Sub-Divisional First Class Magistrate of Satara, on a charge of harbouring Piria Laxman Mang, a criminal who had escaped from custody, and were sentenced each to six months' rigorous imprisonment on 25th June last. Piria Mang was the person who attained notoriety as principal witness in the late trial of the Chief of Aundh, which has resulted in that Ruler's suspension for five years from exercising his powers as a Ruling Chief. The two accused appealed to Mr. S. J. Murphy, Additional Sessions Judge of Satara, who dismissed it on 15th July; then they appealed to the Judges of the High Court, through their pleader, Mr. P.P. Khare. Petitioners stated that Piria was in lawful custody in the Aundh Jail undergoing a sentence inflicted on him for committing dacoity. Petitioners were respectively the Police Patel and Kulkarni of the village of Chinchni; and they were adjudged guilty of harbouring him, and affording him facilities to escape from the detection of the Police, and helping him with food and sustenance. They submitted that the convictions should be quashed, for there were glaring inconsistencies in the two different statements of Piria Mang, who was the principal witness against them. There was absolutely no motive why the first accused should screen him from justice; very little, if at all, was the motive on the part of the second accused.

The Sessions Judge, Mr. Murphy, who had confirmed their conviction and sentence, said that Piria had escaped with the connivance of Balku Ingle, brother-in-law of the second accused, and Private Secretary to the Chief of Aundh. He remained at large from February to November 1906; on the 14th of November he was arrested by the Police Patel of Sonkira. During these ten months Piria was frequently seen in the houses of the two accused and in other parts of the village; accused helped him; through them he had an interview with Balku Ingle on the subject of killing Jacob Bapuji, Karbhari of the Aundh State. Persons in the position of the accused must have wilfully blinded themselves to the reality of the position, when they failed to discover and report the whereabouts of Piria. The Judge confirmed the conviction.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in disposing of the appeal, remarked that the question was one of fact; there was no error of law in so far as he could see.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Knight stated that the Sessions Judge's judgment was perfectly fair and reasonable; it offered no handle for interference.

The appeal was rejected.

## DISPUTE AS TO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.

### Judgment of Appeal Court.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, sitting in the Appeal Court yesterday delivered judgment in the suit of Banoo Begum, widow, and others vs. Mir Abdeali *walad* Mir Akbar Ali and others, and in another suit of Mir Abdeali Mir Akbar Ali and others vs. Mir Aun Ali *walad* Mir Abdul Ali and others. These appeals from Mr. Justice Russell's judgment arose out of proceedings in execution of a decree passed by consent on the 22nd December 1891. The first plaintiff was Akbar Ali, the second was his wife, Umda Begum, and the six sons of the first plaintiff and his daughter Bibijan were the defendants. The disputs referred to the transfer of certain premises at Bhendy Bazar Street and also to share in the monies to arise from the sale of the property. Each transfer was for valuable consideration and in each instrument of transfer there was a covenant for further assurance. The only ground on which it was claimed that the interest were incapable of transfer was that they came within clause (a) of section 6 of the Transfer of Property Act. The contention rested on the view that the Mahomedan law did not recognise a vested remainder. Their Lordships varied the order of Mr. Justice Russell so far as it determined that any of the transfers was inoperative. Order made as to costs.

A meeting of Mill-hands will be held on Sunday the 29th instant, at 6 p.m. (Bombay Time), at the premises of the new Kaisar-i-Hind Mills, Ghodapdeo, when the Executive Health Officer, Dr. Turner, has kindly consented to be present, with a view to measures for prevention of plague being properly explained to them with the help of a Magic Lantern.

## RETIRED DRAFTS FOR Piece-goods.

The Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton yesterday disposed of an appeal filed by Morarji Madhavji, defendant in a suit tried by the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar who had passed a decree against him, in favour of Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper, who was the plaintiff in the suit and the respondent in the present appeal. Mr. J. Baptista, instructed by Messrs. Sorabji and Jehangir, appeared for the appellant and defendant Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the plaintiff and respondent.

Cooper was a merchant and commission agent; Defendant was a piece-goods merchant. Cooper's case was that in the years 1903-5, Morarji purchased from him piece-goods and, Morarji being unable to pay for and take delivery of them, requested him to get his shroffs to retire the drafts against the goods, promising to take possession of them within a reasonable time, and agreeing to pay interest on the advances at the rate of 7 1/2 per cent per annum. Morarji further agreed to furnish margin-money when required. Cooper's shroffs, Manshanker Vajeshankar and Shamji Bhimji, took over the goods on these conditions. These were allowed to remain for an unreasonably long period: Cooper called upon Morarji to cash-up, and to take delivery. In the end, Cooper sold the goods on Morarji's account: and claimed from him Rs. 16,175. The suit was heard before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, who passed in it what was held to be a consent-decree for Rs. 16,100, Morarji appealed against it, and asked for its being set aside on the ground that he did not give his consent to it. It was accordingly set aside, and the case was returned by the Appeal Court to the Court of this learned Judge for trial and finding. There, counsel for Morarji applied for the raising of additional issues; but as these would have been tantamount to the setting-up of a new case, the learned Judge declined to accede to the application, for the reasons he had recorded. His Lordship the Chief Justice remarked that in Indeclining to entertain this application, the learned Judge was within the just limits of his discretion, with which the Judges of the Appeal Court thought they ought not to interfere. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar appointed in the suit Mr. P. J. Padshah, barrister-at-law, Special Commissioner to settle the accounts and so forth, inclusive of interest, Mr. Padshah awarded to Cooper Rs. 15,579. Morarji filed objections to the Commissioner's report, but Mr. Justice Chandavarkar confirmed the report. In the matter of case No. 3201 of the goods indented, Mr. Baptista, counsel for Morarji, had contended that Copper had charged Morarji more than the invoice price. Notwithstanding Mr. Strangman's assertion that had Cooper been asked on it, he would have given the explanation respecting this document, Mr. Baptista's contention appeared to the Appeal Court to be of such value as to justify it in dissenting from the deliberate finding of the learned Judge, that there had been no concellation in reference to the case in question, the full price of which stood at Rs. 4,225. With regard to the repudiated indents, Mr. Baptista had placed his case on the contention that the goods were taken on commission; but having regard to the learned Judge's estimate of the evidence, the Appeal Court Judges could come to no other conclusion than that to which he had arrived. In his, Mr. Justice Chandavarkar's opinion, Morarji's evidence was wholly unworthy of credit; while Cooper's testimony was worthy of belief. Interpolations in Morarji's books were not honest; Mr. Justice Chandavarkar had given convincing reason for holding that they had been fabricated to serve as evidence that the goods were on commission with Morarji, who had not bought them outright. The learned Judge's conclusion about the goods having been bought by Morarji gained considerable support from the surrounding circumstances. The result was that Mr. Justice Chandavarkar's decree was confirmed, with the variation that instead of Rs. 17,437, such amount should be substituted as might be fixed by Mr. Limji N. Banaji, the Prothonotary, after hearing the attorneys of the parties.

## PARTITION OF PROPERTY.

In the High Court yesterday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandvarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Knight disposed of, in Second Appeal, a suit instituted by one Laksmibai, original plaintiff and appellant against Ramachandrarao and eleven others, original defendants and respondents. Mr. Kelkar appeared for the apellant and the Hon'ble Mr. D. A. Khare for the respondents. Plaintiff applied for execution of a decree and asked for partition to her, of her one sixth-share in the property in suit. The original suit was decided by the First Class Subordinate Judge of Satara who ordered partition not of the whole property asked for, but of some property enjoyed by the parties in common. Against this decree an appeal was admitted in the High Court, and their Lordships observed that parties who claim a share in a family property which is divided in common ought not to be prevented from claiming a share in it at a partition by metes and bounds, if, as a matter of fact, it is true there had been a partition, and until some of the properties to be enjoyed in common are mentioned. Why should a party be prevented from claiming a share of property which, according to the agreement of the parties, he has a right to claim? After reviewing the evidence in the case their Lordships remarked that the Sub-Judge had taken too narrow a view of the decree in constructing it to mean that plaintiff's claim ought to be confined to those properties which are mentioned as properties to be enjoyed in common. Their Lordships therefore set aside the decree of the Sub-Judge and remanded the case for disposal according to law. Plaintiff would be entitled to a sixth share of the properties left in common, not left jointly, according to Hindu Law, provided all the shares are before the Court.

## SMALL CAUSES COURT.

### Return of Mr. Kemp the Chief Judge.

Mr. N. W. Kemp having returned from leave and assumed charge of his office as Chief Judge, Mr. S. F. Bilimoria's acting appointment of a Judge of the Small Causes Court expired yesterday. After the latter finished his work yesterday, Mr. F.K. Patuck, on behalf of the Bar, addressed the court thus: —"Before your honour leaves the Bench, permit me on behalf of the Bar to express our entire satisfaction at the manner in which you have discharged the duties of your office during the short time you have presided in this Court. It is a matter of no little gratification to the members of this bar that those who have been elevated to the Bench from amongst them have performed their duties on the Bench with great credit to themselves, and we hope, at no distant date, to hear of you permanent appointment to the Bench of this Court." Mr. S. E. Bilimoria replied as follows:—"It is a matter of great gratification and joy to me to find that my work on the Bench has so well satisfied the Bar and the public. The success is as always in the first place due to the guidance of God Almighty without whose guiding hand none of us can ever hope to succeed. And in the second place it is. I must admit, due to the very zealous and constant assistance rendered to me by the Bar in the hearing and disposal of suits. My thanks are also due to my Judicial Clerk Mr. Daruwala and to my interpreter, Mr. Parvejor, for the very assiduous and painstaking way in which they have performed their work. My days on the Bench have been some of the happiest days I have spent in these Courts and this is solely due to the uniform and invariable courtesy and respect shown by the Bar towards me. I trust, if called to a permanent post on the Bench, to render to the Bar and public the same satisfaction I have given now.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is pleasant to see and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says. It gives much satisfaction. The ALBION MILK SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the toilet, bath and nursery, and leaves he Skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. All Chemists, Grocers, etc, sell it.

# SPORTING NEWS.

## POONA HORSE SHOW.

### Second Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, September 26.

To-day, the second day of the Horse Show, was infinitely better to what it was on Tuesday and a fine cloudy afternoon assisted in intensifying the pleasure of witnessing the proceedings. Major Careneey and Officers of the 121st Pioneers were "At Home," while the string band of their Regiment played during the afternoon. Towards evening Poona Society foregathered in force on the ground to accept the hospitality of the Pioneers and to view the more interesting competitions.

The following prizes were awarded in the Poona Horse Show to-day:—

Infantry chargers 13-3 to 14-2. 1st prize presented by Brigadier-General Swann, C. B., second by the Fund:—Major G A Leslie's b a g Lorna 1st, Mr Ling's b w g Lowlander, 2nd, Major Dyson's ch a g Gazette 3rd, Ten competed, Judges.—Colonel Kettlewell, Major Newnham and Captain Winter.

Ponies Suitable for Polo. One prize presented by Colonel O'Donnell for English and Colonials and one prize by the fund for traps and C. B's:—

Mr Gales' b aus m Madame, 1st, Colonel Dyson's gr aus g Dawn 2nd, Capt Winter's g a 5 Rocksalt 3rd. Eighteen competed. Judges:—Colonel Kettlewell, Major Newnham, Capt Winton, Mr Tomkinson and Mr Lamb.

Light Weight.—Hunters, up to under 12 stone. 1st prize presented by Officers, 114th Marathas, and 30th Carnatic Infantry; second by Mr H O Quin, I. C. S.

Colonel Bull's b g Blarney 1st, Mrs F Morris' b Irish m Veronique 2nd, Captain Davies' br a o g Jim 3rd. Twelve competed. Judges.—Mr Lamb, Mr O, M. D, Bell and Mr Tomkinson.

Arab and C. B. Ponies, 14-2 and under in single harness. 1st prize presented by Mr T. L. Roberts, second by the Fund:—

Mr T Gokuldass' b a l Hyderi 1st, Mrs T E Dyson's c, b, m Dainty 2nd, Mr S. A. Wahed's Coeur-de-lion 3rd. Ten competed. Judges.—Colonel Kettlewell, Major Newnham and Capt Hughes.

Heavy Weight Hunters, up to over 14 stone. Prize presented by the Hon'ble Mr A. C. Logan:—General Richardson's ch aus m Lady Cottismore 1st, Colonel Bull's gr Irish m Twilight 2nd. Six competed, Judges. —Mr Lamb, Mr Bell, and Mr Tomkinson.

Medium Weight Hunters, up to from 12 stone to 14 stone. 1st prize presented by Mr R. C. Enthoven, second by the Fund:—

General Trevor's a aus g Topper 1st, Colonel Forbes' br aus g Isals 2nd, Hon'ble Mr W L Cameron's ch aus m Pretty Polly 3rd. Twelve competed. Judges.—Mr Bell, Major Newnham and Capt Winter.

Jumping for Ponies, 14-2 and under. 1st prize presented by General Richardson; second by Mr S A Wahed; 3rd by the Fund:—Mr T L Roberts, b aus g Chortler, ridden by Capt Wright, 1st, Mrs Grafton Young's blue roan aus m Topthorn, ridden by Captain Hughes, 2nd, Major Linnox Conyngham's b aus m Kathleen, ridden by owner, 3rd. Nine competed. Judges:—Colonel Kettlewell, Major Newnham and Capt Winter.

Ladies' ponies English and Colonials. 1st and 2nd prizes presented by Officers of the 107th Pioneers:—

Mrs Grafton Young's Topthorn, ridden by owner, 1st, Mrs Morris' Veronique, owner up, 2nd. The other competitors were:—

Mrs Gates, Lady Mary, ridden up Mrs McCausland, Captain Lucas' Deputy, ridden by Mrs Quin, Mr T Roberts' Chortler, ridden by Mrs Westlake, Mrs Dyson's Dilemma, ridden by owner. Judges:—Mr Lamb, Capt Winter and Mr Tomkinson.

Tandems—1st and 2nd prizes presented by the Hon'ble Mr Morrison:—Mrs Grafton Young's Topthorn and Black Buck 1st. Major Brewin's Mollie and Samuel.—Only two competed. Judges:—Mr Lamb, Mr Bell and Mr Anderson.

POONA, September 27.

To-day's Horse Show proceedings were ruined while the jumping event was in progress by the rain which came down heavily and completely swamped the ground. It was a most unfortunate circumstance as the Hon'ble Mr Morrison was "At Home" on the ground and all Poona society turned out to accept his hospitality and to witness the prize distribution which could not possibly take place. The following are to-day's results the other events having had to be postponed:—

English and Colonial Polo Ponies. 1st prize presented by the Officers, 3rd, Sappers and Miners; second by the Fund:—Mr St. Clair Grey's b aus m Surprise 1st; Lieut G K Mason's ch aus g Wanderer 2nd; Capt. G. Lucas's br aus g Deputy 3rd. Twelve competed, Judges.—Colonel Leader, Colonel Kettlewell and Major Newnham.

Hacks 14-2 and under, Arabs and C. B. 1st prize presented by Sir Steyning Edgerley, second by the Fund:—Major H B Dyson's b ch m Yolet 1st; Lieut. Paddere Fisher's b a h Play Boy 2nd; Capt Ramsay's b a g Cyprus 3rd. Judges.—Colonel Kettlewell, Major Newnham and Capt. Winter. Twelve competed.

Hunters over 14-2. 1st and 2nd, prizes presented by H E the Governor:—Mrs H O Quin's b Irish g Monsieur Beancaire 1st; Surgeon General Trevor's b aus g Topper 2nd; General Richardson's ch aus m Lady Cottemore 3rd. Fourteen competed. Judges.—Colonel Leader and Major Newnham.

English and Colonial ponies 14-2 and under in single harness, 1st and 2nd prizes presented by H. E. the Governor's Staff:—Mr N N Marshall's br e g Snobby 1st; Mrs Grafton Young's b rn aus g Topthorn 2nd. Eight competed. Judges.—Capt Hughes; Mr Lamb and Mr A C Anderson.

Ladies Ponies Arab and C B 1st prizes presented by Major A C Beville, second by the Fund:—Mrs St John Graham's b a h Jungle 1st; Capt Ramsay's br aus g Cyprus 2nd. Eight competed.

Backs 14-2 and under. English and Colonials. 1st and 2nd prizes presented by officers R A M C:—Mrs Gale's br aus m Madame 1st; Mrs. Grafton Young's b rn aus g Tapthorn 2nd, Mr P J Mendes b.w Tomony 3rd. Seventeen competed. Judges.—Major Newnham Mr Lamb and Mr Bell.

Jumping for horses was in progress when rain came down and put and end to the proceedings.

## DEATH OF RACE HORSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, September 27.

Messrs. M. Goculdas and A.Nanjee's six year old bay English mare Primerole died last night at Wanowrie Hospital. It is reported that the animal was suffering from an attack of fever. Although she was entered for many events this season, owing to her illness she did not take part in any of them.

## TO-DAY'S RACES IN POONA.

### Order and Time.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, September 27.

The following is the order and time of races for to-morrows —

The Deccan Plate, 3-45 p. m.
The Ghorpuri Plate, 4-15 p. m.
The Steward's Purse, 4-45 p.m.
The Turf Club Cup, 5-15 p. m,
The September Plate, 5-45 p. m.
The Kirkee Plate, 6-15 p. m.

## NAINI TAL POLO TOURNAMENT.

### Semi-finals.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, September 27.

The 4th Cavalry beat the Civil Service "A" team by 7 to 4 goals.

The Durham Light Infantry beat the 17th Lancers by 4 to 3 goals.

The final will be fought out to-day between the 4th Cavalry and Durham Light Infantry.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

## MUD SPORTS.

Programme for Wednesday, 2nd October, at 5-30 p.m. (weather permitting).

1. Individual Jumping.—Three jumps,—Hurdle, Wall and Post Rails).
   (a) Horses.
   (b) Ponies.

2. Lloyd-Lindsay (Sections of—four).—Competing teams will ride give n course over two jumps, they will dismount in alternate half sections, each half section will knock two cocoanuts off posts. Shortest time to win. Points deducted for bad style and dressing.

3. Ye Croquet Stakes (Ladies' Nomination).—Gentlemen at starting post will each be provided with a croquet mallet. They will then ride given course to flag where sycos will be waiting and, handing over horses, will proceed to where the ladies are standing and present them with the mallets. The partners will then, takin2 alternate hits, endeavour to drive two balls through the hoops and strike an object post. When they have succeeded in doing so, gentlemen will mount and return over same course "bringing" mallets with them.

Best time to win, 4 seconds being added for each hit.

4. Bombay Duck Stakes.—Competitors will be provided with rod and line, and must ride given course to likely jaggah. They must catch "Duck" without dismounting and return over same course. Shortest time to win.

5. At Home Stakes (Ladies' Nomination.)—Gentlemen will ride given course to where tea-tables are presided over by the ladies. They will hand over horses to syces and seat themselves at the tables, the ladies meanwhile dispensing tea, for which the gentlemen will sign chits. They will afterwards remount and return over same course. The competitor whose time from start to a certain time which shall be announced by the starter, will be adjudged winner. No watches allowed. The time limit will be generous and there should be no rushing.

6. Horse Scurry.—Handicap.

N.B.—This will be the last Horse Scurry before the Annual Meeting, and unless entries reach us on or before Tuesday, handicaps cannot be given.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. C. A. R. Crommelin and Officers, the Band of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Vol. Rifles, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, will play during the afternoon.

Practice jumps, etc., are available on Monday and Saturday mornings.

J. HENDERSON GRAY,
Capt. A. C. PRATT,
Hony. Secretaries.

## CENTRAL ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, September 27.

The programme for the Central Assault-at-Arms yesterday afternoon was well arranged but unfortunately heavy rain came down at 4-30 p. m., and the sports had to be abandoned.

The following events were completed before the rain:

RIDING and JUMPING.—Native Officers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jemdr Hanamantha Rao Pawar, Mysore Lancers | 1 |
| Rissaldar Srinivasa Rao Salkai, Mysore Lancers | 2 |
| Jemdr Subbaraj Urs Mysore Lancers | |

There were five other competitors and the jumping was excellent, the winner clearing all the jumps in fine form.

SECTION JUMPING.—British Troops, B Squadron. 14th Hussars, 3rd Cavalry, D. C. O. Squadron 16th Hussars.

Here also the fencing was good, the two half sections of the winning team doing remarkably well. There were 7 competitors.

LANCE *vs.* SWORD.—British Troops.

| | |
|---|---|
| S S M Carnegie, 14th Hussars | 1 |
| Sergt Goddard, 14th Hussars | 2 |
| Bombdr Greenfield, 76th Battery R F A | 3 |

Carnegie and Goddard had to draw for weapons, the former obtaining lance, which made the event a foregone conclusion. Carnegie scored points in rapid succession and won easily. This victory places Carnegie well ahead in points for the title of best man at Arms.

ESCALADING RACE.—British Troops.

| | |
|---|---|
| G Company, Foresters | 1 |
| C Company Foresters | 2 |

This proved a very tame exhibition, none of the three teams that entered having ever practised escalading. Two teams were scratched and three others were disqualified by exceeding time limit. The winning team occupied 5 minutes in negotiating the barrier. Last year, the winning team were the Sappers. In a similar event the native troops did the course in 1 minute 19 seconds.

ARTILLERY DRIVING.

81st Battery, R. F. A., first. The 76th battery was disqualified for going a wrong course.

## THE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I see in your column devoted to current topics "Free Lance" has given his opinions in regard to the Rovers' Football Tournament, in which he says that although the soldiers themselves consider Lowe, the E. Lancs' custodian, to be the best goal-keeper seen in Bombay, "Free Lance" begs to differ.

Now, Sir, does this gentleman want a net stretched across the mouth of the goal, or what does he want? because in my opinion Lowe is almost as good as a net. It is practically impossible to get the ball past him, and if it does go past, it is because it was absolutely impossible for him to get at it.

His brilliant scores during this year's tournament, as well as at last year's one, has been a feature of the whole set of games witnessed, and in my poor opinion he as a goal-keeper comes an easy first, and Messrs. Thompson and Dawson of the Bombay Gymkhana 2nd and 3rd.

I was sorry that no special mention was made of his brilliant display when the Cup and Medals were given out last night, because I think I am right when I say that the East Lancs owe their win to the perfect defence in goal.

I trust, Sir, that you will find space in your paper for this letter, because I think credit should be given where credit is due, and I trust we shall see Mr. Lowe next year.

C. H. C.-B.

September 27.

## REVUE DES DEUX MONDES.

### 5, rue de l'Universite, Paris.

SOMMAIRE DE LA LIVRAISON DU 15 SEPTEMBRE 1907.

I—L'INVASION, troisieme partie, par M. Louis Bertrand.
II—MANDRIN, CAPITAINE GENERAL DES CONTREBANDIERS—III. La Prise et la mort de Mandrin, par M. Francis Funck-Brentano.
III—LAMARTINE INTIME DE 1830 A 1830—Lettres Inedites, par M. Rene Doumic.
IV—ENTRE DEUX RIVES—La Russie Devant La Troisieme Douma, par M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, de l'Academie des Sciences morales.
V—L'INTERNATIONALE SOCIALISTE AU CONGRES DE STUTTGART, par M. Jean Bourdeau.
VI—DEUX FAVORITES—Madame de Baibi et Madame de POLASTRON, par M. le vicomte de Reiset.
VII—REVUE MUSICALE—Saint Gregorie et le chant Gregorien a propos d'un livre Regent, par M. Camille Bellaigue.
VIII—REVUES ETRANGERES—La vie Familiere de l'Ouvrier Anglais, par M. T. de Wyzewa.
IX—CHRONIQUE DE LA QUINZAINE, HISTOIRE POLITIQUE, par M. Francis Charmes.
X—BULLETIN BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE.

PRIX DE L'ABONNMENT:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PARIS | Un an, 60 fr— | Six mois, 26 fr— | Trois mois, 14 fr |
| DEPARTEMENTS | 66 fr | — 29 fr— | — 15 fr |
| ETRANGER | 82 fr | — 35 fr— | — 17 fr |

Les abonnements partent du 1er et du 15 de chaque mois

The 1st Lancers will proceed from Jhansi to Ferozepur during the ensuing relief season instead of to Sirur.

The Hired Transport "Assaye" arrived here yesterday evening from Southampton. She brought 88 Officers, 10 ladies, and 3 children in the 1st Saloon, 21 officers, 18 women and 28 children in the 2nd, and 1,404 troops, 49 women and 29 children, in all 1,560, excluding 231 crew. The Troops will be despatched to the destinations by four special trains, two leaving to-day and two to-morrow morning.

EDWARDS'
"HARLENE"
FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, —— etc.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour. ——

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE —AND— SUPPLIED DIRECT TO

H.M. The Queen of Greece
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia
H.R.H. Princess Hohenlohe
H.R.H. The Crown Prince of Greece
H.H. Princess Windischgraetz
H.R.H. The Duchess of Sparta
H.I.H. The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin
H.I.H. Prince George of Greece
H.I.H. Princess di Sipino
Princess Anna Hohenlohe, &c.

H.R.H. Princess Marie of Greece writes:—
"Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene,' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction."

MRS. LANGTRY writes: "Previous to using 'Harlene' my hair had become brittle, and was falling off. I have used your preparation daily for eighteen months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend 'Harlene' too highly."

H.I.H. The Grand Duchess George of Russia writes: "Please send at once six bottles of 'Harlene,' the same as formerly sent to H.I.H. when Princess Marie of Greece."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., —95 & 96,— High Holborn, London, W.C.

NATURAL
ENO'S
HEALTH-GIVING
FRUIT
REFRESHING
SALT
INVIGORATING

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.
Estd. since 1823. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE QUICKEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS
A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.
Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.
"An Ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.
AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Fewell & Co., Phillips & Co., Ltd., F. Nathoo & Co., Bhatt Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 71 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. MADRAS—Binny & Co., Parrott & Co. LAHORE—E. Pfouler & Co. BANGALORE—A. S. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Basant & Co. LUCKNOW—Kemp & Co. ALLAHABAD—Peters' Dispensary. MADRAS—E. Mathew and Sons & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 49 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—J. de Jong & Sons.

Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
KESHRANJAN OIL
FOR THE HAIR
KESHRANJAN OIL PROMOTES THE HAIR GROWTH.
KESHRANJAN OIL ARRESTS THE HAIR FALL.
KESHRANJAN OIL STRENGTHENS THE HAIR ROOTS.
KESHRANJAN OIL THE GREAT CURE FOR BALDNESS.
Price per phial, Rs. 1; packing and postage, As. 5

OUR AGNIDIPAK cures all bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, heart-burn, sour tastes in the mouth, headache, and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial, Re. 1; packing and postage, As. 5.

OUR CURE FOR HYDROCELE:—Cures Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, &c., without surgical operation. Price for 2 weeks' measure, Rs. 2. Packing and postage, As. 7.

OUR ARSOHARA BATIKA Cures Piles, bleeding or blind, and Fistula, without surgical operation. Price per box Rs. 1-4; packing and postage As 3.

OUR SONITA SODHAK Cures Black and White Leprosy, burning sensation in the palm of the hands and the soles of the feet, swelling of nose, ears and tips of finger, loss of sensation, and heaviness of body, black spots over the skin, paleness and weakness of body. It is the best Blood-Remedy for all sorts of venerial and allied disorders. It puts young heart into an old body. Price for a fortnight, Rs. 4; packing and postage, As. 11.

KAVIRAJ NAGENDRA NATH SEN,
Government Medical Diploma-Holder,
M.C.S (Paris), S.M.C.I. and M.S.A.S. (London), &c.
Nos. 18/1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Rd., CALCUTTA

Don't neglect your cough. Stop it at once and drive away all thought of consumption. Begin as early as possible—the sooner the better—to take
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
the most effective remedy for coughs and colds of every kind and in every stage.
One of the most annoying coughs is a throat cough, where you have that constant tickling in your throat. It comes on worse at night, keeps you awake, and makes you have that smothered feeling in the chest. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets the cough, makes breathing easy, and heals the lungs. There is no other remedy so surely to be relied on.
There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them and of so-called "Genuine Cherry Pectoral." Be sure you get AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
Put up in large and small bottles.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths, Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c.
A. REGINALD & CO.,
40, Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

**SPEND BOTH SIDES OF YOUR RUPEES**

by purchasing materials that will

wear twice as long under all conditions, look twice as well after a deal of wear, at half the cost of shoddy cloths that are

only made to sell at an exhorbitant profit.

Remember that materials not composed of Pure Wool throughout look shabby and get thread-bare in no time.

Stick to Pure Wool if you would be comfortable during the season of 'clammy clothes'.

Pure Wool will guard you from chills and the consequent dangerous fevers.

The purity of DHARIWAL material is guaranteed.

DHARIWAL PURE WOOL MATERIALS

consist of :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets | Broadcloths |
| Flannels | Serges |
| Lohis | Puttoos |
| Puttis | Tweeds |
| Jerseys | Cardigans |
| Sweaters | Stockings |
| Socks etc : | etc : |

Samples and full particulars sent on receipt of a post-card to The Manager Dept., 4.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

STOP!!!

CONSIDER THIS!!!

THEN PROVE IT!!!

WHY BE BOTHERED With Bad Work

WHEN YOU CAN GET

High Class Portraiture

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

Cabinet Platinotype.....Rs. 25 per doz.

„ Silver.....Rs. 16 per doz.

OTHER SIZES ON APPLICATION.

OURS IS THE COOLEST STUDIO IN BOMBAY.

Amateurs will receive our best attention in developing, printing, enlarging, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL LOCAL EVENTS ALWAYS ON VIEW.

N. B.—We shall be glad to send our representative to any out-station.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,

WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,

32, HORNBY ROAD.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

THE most reliable house in Bombay, for Jewellery, Wedding and Birthday Presents, Gymkhana and Sports Prizes.

A nice selection of Cutch, Madras, and Cashmere Silverware, Sandalwood and Vizagapatam Ivory Boxes, Embroidery, and all sorts of Indian Curiosities, always kept in Stock.

PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

109, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 298.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

9, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 1,50,00,000

HEAD OFFICE :

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES :

LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
*Managing Director.*

BLUTHNER

Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

ARE

The Most Successful Pianos in the World,

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—

"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS :

MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,

*BOMBAY AND POONA*

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.

AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF.

THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S. :—"The Simplex is certainly simple; it may take the place of Pitman in India. The characters give great facilities for rapid delineation. It is much easier to read than Pitman."

KHAZAN SINGH, C. and M. G. :—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The Simplex, I can now write 75 words a minute."

Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-4-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this Book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specific Information a VADE-MACUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.

A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1300.

Each Vol. Rs. 3-8, Complete set of 2 Vols. Rs. 15-8.

Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,

"THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

SOLE AGENTS :

PHIPSON & Co., BOMBAY.

KELLNER & Co., CALCUTTA.

GREAVES COTTON & CO.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS,

47, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.



NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1907.


## BOMBAY UNDER SIR G. CLARKE.

LORD LAMINGTON left to his successor a legacy of advice and a rough outline of the work he would like to see him do. But Sir George Clarke is a strong man with ideas of his own. That is said to be the principal reason why he and the Defence Committee parted company and he is now on the way to Bombay, where he will have to open a new primer and begin a fresh study, before he can undertake the teaching of it. In the administration of the Bombay Presidency he will perhaps have less scope for originality and the exercise of his undoubtedly great qualities than he had in his work on the Defence Committee. Provincial Governors have much power in small matters, but in the greater work of administration they are under the thumb of the Viceroy. With a strong Viceroy and a weak Governor, the arrangement works smoothly enough. With a weak Viceroy and a strong Governor no one can prophesy what friction would result. The tug-of-war between New South Wales and the Federal Government would be as nothing to it, but in the end the provincial Governor would go as Sir Bampfylde Fuller, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, went, a year ago. The Governor of Bombay, of course, has associates on the Council, of which he is President, experienced, tactful Civilians, who may be able to handle him as they wish and he may regard them as men of consummate ability. On the other hand, he may desire that they should be mere instruments in his hand to do his will, whether they approve or not, and that is what they are not likely to do without a struggle. The Council is unfortunately to be deprived for a time of the services of Sir Steyning Edgerley, who has had a wider experience of India than is given to most Bombay Civilians, and Sir George Clarke will find his advisory staff the weaker in consequence. Indian interests, as apart from Anglo-Indian interests, may possibly suffer, for rightly or wrongly the senior member, Mr. Muir Mackenzie, is not credited with phenomenal sympathy with native aspirations. We do not say that the belief that he is unsympathetic is founded on fact. We merely assert that the feeling exists in native circles. For ourselves we believe that during the time Mr. Muir Mackenzie has acted as Governor his bearing towards all classes of the community has been such as should dispel the impression—for which we are at a loss to account—and should go far to persuade our native friends that they, as well as Europeans, have in him, a friend at court.

Mr. Morison, who is to act in place of Sir Steyning Edgerley, has never shown himself antipathetic to the natives of any part of India or the Presidency and the Secretaries to Government are all strong men, so that there need be no fear that Bombay under the new Governor, will have any further reason for dissatisfaction than when it was under the most widely sympathetic Governor we have had for many years, namely Lord Lamington. Sir George Clarke is a man of more mature years than his predecessor and it is presumable that he will take life and his duties more seriously, that he will leave the social part of that which is expected of him to Lady Clarke, who knows full well how to dispense hospitality, and the ladies of all communities will doubtless find Government House functions more decorous, if less exhilarating, than when presided over by a warm-hearted but fairly youthful Governor, who unfortunately for himself and others, was early in his term of office deprived of the assistance Lady Lamington was so well qualified to afford. The Goverament House set may probably undergo some changes. It is natural His Excellency would prefer ladies of rank and position to take precedence of those whose personal charms are their only recommendation. It is not for us to make any suggestion in this connection. Lady Clarke's daughter and niece will doabtless choose their own friends wisely, and there are many of the younger ladies of Bombay from whom they can make a selection, probably to their own advantage. It is conceivable too that there are ladies of experience who would not hesitate to volunteer assistance in the matter of selection. But that is a point for Lady Clarke, not for the public or a public journal to discuss. There will be enough of petty jealousy, but its ventilation must be confined to the tea-table. Men being made of sterner stuff will be interested in these matters only as they are interested in the lighter paragraph of the Sunday papers. They will have to assist according to the strength and the light which in them lies, to make Sir George Clarke's administration a success. He will endeavour to make himself master of the many problems which will confront him. He will endeavour to understand us and the objects we are striving to attain. And he will require the help and loyal assistance of every one of us whether we be members of the Corporation, of the Port Trust, the Improvement Trust, the Chamber of Commerce, the University Senate, or even the Presidency Association. There are many things we shall expect of him and he is entitled to ask of us in return.

One of the first things we shall ask of him is the issue of an order presenting the iniquitous waste of money and incalculable inconvenience to the public caused by the exodus to Mahableshwar. Lord Lamington made a feeble defence of the practice in his farewell speech at Byculla and Government has shown its determination to persist in the practice by moving off in advance of the new Governor's arrival—high strategy, no doubt, but an action, which, we hope, Sir George Clarke will notice, is strongly disapproved by the public. But there are other matters to which the early attention of the Government may advantageously be called. We would commend as profitable reading on the way out, the pamphlets which the late Dr. Murdoch addressed to Lord Curzon and which he wrote on a variety of Indian questions. And we would then, with all deference, suggest and recommend the careful study of Sir Frederic Lely's "Suggestions for the Better Governing of India," in which special reference is made to the Presidency of Bombay. We would have him ponder over the statement that in a hundred ways, the Indian understands us as little as we understand him; but it lies most on us as the stronger side to lead the way to a broad view of each other. We would have him reflect upon the allegation that generally speaking there is now no one of authority to say what the people think and to explain what Government means; that the real Englishman is seldom seen by the people, as the most literary are drawn off to Secretariat or special work under some name or other and the remnant that are left are not half enough to do the district work and have to be reinforced by natives of the modern class who do not regard themselves as interpreters between Government and people, but only as agents to get in reports up to time and to pass decisions which will pass on appeal. Then another point to which the new Governor may profitably devote some attention is that Sir Frideric Lely's comments on the fact that notwithstanding all Englishmen are bound together at least by common difficulties, there is almost as little vital contact in Bombay Presidency between them and Government. Sir George Clarke may be able to correct the defect and probably will attempt to. "If there were no more personal consultation between the manager of a mill and his foremen than there is between Government and those who know, the business would be wrecked in a year; yet the former has to do with the spinning of cotton yarn and the latter with weaving the destinies of millions of sentient men foreign to their rulers and often to each other. Government, instead of being the head of an organism animated by the same life drawing inspiration every part from the other, is detached except for a paper chain, self-contained, self-sufficient. nd what I say, with all respect, is what most thoughtful men are saying, that the Bombay Government is blind to the ruin which is coming nearer to the Empire every year—the ruin that must follow when the rulers live in one world and the ruled in another, when the Government accepts the guidance of men who have never had the chance of learning the language or the feelings or the aspirations of the millions whom God has entrusted to them." This is one of the most striking passages in the volume of suggestions with special reference to the Bombay Presidency, which Sir Frederic Lely addressed to Lord Lamington. If Sir George Clarke can remove the impression which Sir Frederic says exists, if he can cause the voice of the people to declare that "the Government is over us and is with us and of us," he will not have laboured in vain.

BIOGRAPHIES OF CLIVE.

TO-MORROW, the 29th of September, ought to be specially remembered, as on that day in 1725 Robert Clive was born, and the birthday of the hero of Plassey ought to be specially commemorated in the present year, which is the hundred and fiftieth since that great battle was fought and won. We have heard much of Clive in the present year, thanks to Lord Curzon, whose project of a worthy memorial to him, both at Calcutta and in London, seems on a fair way to be realised. This memorial will of course take a material shape and will be in marble or bronze. But Clive needs a literary memorial much more than a statue. It is somewhat surprising that the present year has not called forth a worthy book describing his extraordinary career and weighing his complex character The only book that has been published about him this year is a new edition of an old book first published sixty years ago by a popular biographical and military writer of the day, Robert Gleig. This life of Clive has nothing particular to recommend it except its compact size. Gleig, who survived till 1888, dying at 92, wrote much about India and Indian heroes, though he never came out to this country. He wrote two bulky lives of Warren Hastings and Thomas Munro in three volumes each. His biography of Clive is fortunately not so unwieldy but is in a single manageable volume of some three hundred pages, and has therefore escaped the fate of those two books and has been reprinted several times in the past. But that it should be issued again after sixty years shows clearly the want of a better biography that could take its place. Clive has not been fortunate in his biographers. His standard biographer wrote his work even earlier than Gleig and died while writing it. Sir John Malcolm, who was Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a distinguished Anglo-Indian statesman as well as a historian of his day. But he had undertaken the biography of Clive when he had quite declined in health. He wrote more than half of his three volumes here in Bombay during his Governorship when preoccupied with other work and while enjoying far from good health. It was reported that during his stay here as Governor when he was sixty he had a stroke of paralysis and he had to leave before he had been hardly three years in office. He wrote two more chapters after his return to England in 1830 and died in 1833 leaving the third volume almost entirely unwritten. This was undertaken by an old Bombay friend, of his William Erskine, who had left his post ten years earlier as Registrar of the Supreme Court at Bombay under a cloud. Erskine's *forte* was Mahomedan history which he had studied deeply and about which he was engaged in writing what has proved only a fragment, but a very valuable fragment,—his history of the first two Moghul Emperors of India. About the English period he cared little, and the account that he wrote for Malcolm's work of the latter career of Clive has little value. If Malcolm had written his biography fifteen or twenty years earlier, he would have produced a really valuable book, for he had access to authentic materials in possession of Clive's son, the Earl of Powis, who became Governor of Madras, which had never before, and, we suspect, also since, been much used for the purpose of a biography of Clive.

Malcolm's handsome work thus missed being the worthy life of Clive; and it also has stood in the way of another work. As it exists no one would undertake another biography on the same scale. The only good that it has indirectly produced is the fact that it was nominally in review of Malcolm's book that Macaulay wrote his famous essay on Clive. This essay is excellent as a sketch, incisively drawn by a master hand. But it is only a sketch, and can hardly be called a worthy memorial of Clive, who, moreover, fares hard at the hands of the brilliant essayist, who was not a judge of character. There have been many such sketches written since. Sir Charles Wilson has written one for the "English Men of Action Series." Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, who died the other day at the good old age of 85, has written another for the series of monographs called "Builders of Greater Britain." Colonel Malleson has written a third for Sir William Hunter's well known "Rulers of India" Series. This last mentioned sketch was to have been written by the late Sir John Seeley, to whom this little volume had been assigned by Sir W. Hunter in the original programme. We should in that case have got from this eminent historian a work which would have ranked with his famous *Expansion of England* and would in fact have been a practical illustration of how that expansion was brought about in history. But Seeley gave up the idea, and Anglo-Indian history and biography lost the services of a first-rate historian. Sir W. Hunter called in Colonel Malleson's aid, and that prolific writer abridged his account of Clive to suit the limits of the Series, for he had ten years before, in 1882, written a longer account of Clive for his work on the "Founders of the Indian Empire," which, however, went in further than this volume. None of these four workers we have named is remarkable for literary treatment or as furnishing new materials to the subject. The really worthy life of Clive on a generous scale, written so as to interest readers in its subject, really one of the best that an author can have, is yet to come, and we sincerely hope it will not be long in coming. We had rather looked forward to getting such in this present year of commemoration of Clive.

COPYRIGHT FOR PICTURES.

THE current number of the *Indian Textile Journal* commences an agitation in favour of the institution of copyright for the protection of pictures and photographs as our contemporary justly complains in this country, any picture, or part of a picture, or photograph may be copied and sold by any person, if inclination and opportunity are favourable. An artist may expend much time, money and labour on a picture of a famous place or subject, but the moment he sells it, or a copy of it, the buyer may, if he is so disposed, make cheap copies of it for sale to the detriment of the artist, and similarly a photographer may be at great expense to get views of some imposing official function or beautiful, but remote, scenery, of which he hopes to sell copies at rates which will recoup his outlay, and bring him some profit. But the first copy he sells may fall into the hand of a rival, who at the cost of one good print will proceed to reproduce the scene and undersell the original owner. All this, as the *Textile Journal* observes, has happened many times in India, and will happen with increasing frequency as the process of reproduction is improved and its cost lowered. Special mention is made of the injury done to the enterprising Chromo-Lithographic Press at Karla, which has done more than any other establishment to popularise the work of India's best known artist. The most attractive pictures that are printed at Karla are bought and sent to Italy, where they are copied to compete with the originals in India by men who were at no expense for the original design. This has, as can be well imagined, been a serious check for the Karla Press. Its experience is only an isolated instance: but it is probable many other instances could be furnished. The need of protective legislation is so great that it is remarkable efforts to supply it were not made long ago.

CAPTAIN BIRDWOOD, of the Indian Political Department, proceeds shortly upon long leave.

MISS WELDMAN, of the Alexandra Military Nursing Service, is appointed Lady Superintendent, Third Circle, and posted to Poona.

THE Secretary of State is understood to be considering a scheme for increasing the facilities which British soldiers in India have for obtaining furlough to the United Kingdom.

IT is believed, says an *Empire* special telegram, that the Government air-ship trials in the Highlands this week were entirely successful. The greatest secrecy has been observed.

THE circulation, for opinions in the Punjab, may shortly be expected of papers relating to the formation of a Provincial Advisory Council and the expansion of the Legislative Council in that province.

REPRESENTATIVE planters in the Malay Peninsula have consented to the proposed Indian Immigration Bill being introduced in the Singapore Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Mr. J. Napier. It imposes self-taxation for the purpose of procuring a sufficient labour force.

AT a General Meeting of the Madras Mahajana Sabha it was resolved to request the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, C. I. E., to preside at the ensuing Indian National Congress at Nagpur. The Hon'ble Nawab Syed Mahomed was nominated as alternative candidate.

A BILL to amend the Punjab Municipal Act which was last revised in 1894 is understood to be before the Government of India for sanction. It introduces a number of minor modifications which experience of the past thirteen years has proved to be desirable in the existing law, and applies to Municipalities generally throughout the province. It will not be ready for introduction into the Punjab Legislative Council this season.

THE rainfall returns for the past week show that the weather is more like that of October than of September. The rain has been confined to the south of the Central Provinces, south of the Peninsula, Bengal, Assam and Burma, the only extension into the north-west of India, where showers are so urgently needed, being isolated falls at Benares and Allahabad. The Meteorological Department reports that there has been no improvement in the general conditions since last week.

CONCERNING the story of "Little Henry and his bearer" and the statement made in our columns that "Little Henry's monument" was to be treated as one of historical interest, a correspondent writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette* to say that another son who was born to Mrs. Sherwood on July 1, 1813, at Meerut, is still living. The Rev. Henry Martyn Sherwood, so named after the famous missionary, a close friend of the Sherwoods in India, was ordained as far back as 1836, and was instituted to his present living, White Ladies Aston, Worcester, in 1839. Mr. Sherwood, though failing eyesight and hearing prevent his conducting any other part of the service, still preaches regularly.

THE *Manchester Courier* of the 10th September says:—Mr. Ardeshir Shapurji Narielwala, one of the merchant princes of Bombay, has been staying at the Midland Hotel, Manchester, for the last nine weeks, and during his stay he has met many prominent people in the cotton trade, and he has made arrangements with several well-known textile machinists and mill store makers to represent them in India as sole agent. Mr. Narielwala has been in the business for over thirty years, and his name is well-known in cotton circles all over England, America, and the Continent. He leaves Marseilles for Bombay on the 27th inst, spending the remainder of his time sight-seeing on the Continent.

THE *Times of India* has just published in its best style of picture printing a collection of "Views of Kashmir" at the remarkably low sum of Rs. 1. It is well worth buying. Thirty views of Kashmir for one Rupee is a good collection of very clear, and distinct pictures representing most of the places of interest in Kashmir, as also arts and crafts. So comprehensive are the pictures, and the subjects so well chosen, (with text notes to describe small details), that one instantly wishes to start on a visit to so fair a land. To cross the river Jhelum on a single rope bridge, as seen in one of the pictures, must require a fair amount of nerve. However, we hear that many cars have reached Kashmir, and we console ourselves that there must be another means of reaching the other side.

## THE POONA SEASON.

### Weather and Sport.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 26.

The weather has not treated us so kindly this last week. It has turned very hot and sultry, and matters have not been mended by several very heavy thunderstorms in the afternoons, which quite spoilt last Saturday's racing, the big day of the whole Season. There was another storm on Sunday, for about an hour, which was even heavier than that of the day before, and the rain came down in torrents. So much rain fell that parts of Poona City were flooded and there was a stream nearly two feet deep running down Main Street. On Monday also there was more rain early in the afternoon, but it was not so heavy as before and did not interfere with the races postponed from Saturday, which were successfully run off.

On Saturday, being the Governor's Cup Day, the annual Luncheon was held at the Club of Western India, when His Excellency was present; there were also a large number of ladies, and altogether some 250 members and their guests sat down to lunch, which was as well done as it always is at this Club, than which it would be impossible to praise it more highly.

After Luncheon, His Excellency the Governor, escorted by the Bodyguard, drove in State to the racecourse where he was received by the Stewards in a deluge of rain. The first race was run shortly after his arrival, but so heavy was the rain that from the Stand it was impossible to see the horses until they had passed the bend at the distance, and were well on their way down the straight.

After this, the remaining races were postponed till Monday, and the Stewards of the W. I. T. C. decided to run the first race over again under the same conditions and for the same stakes.

On Monday, the rain cleared up in time to allow of a good afternoon's racing, and the two biggest races of the year, the Governor's Cup and the Western India Stakes were decided, attracting a very large number of spectators. The former race completely upset public opinion, Alma the winner being freely offered at 20 to 1, while for the W. I. stakes, Wandin, who won, was slightly favourite, being closely followed in the odds by Cinder Bill and Ballark. Wait-a-While confirmed his Saturday's running in the Lanowli Plate by winning it again. None of the other races produced the favourite as winner, the nearest approach to it being Recovery at 3 to 1.

The Sixth day, yesterday, produced some more upsets and only two favourites in Cinder Bill and Metal Maid managed to struggle home, but the sport was good and, favoured by fine weather, there was an enormous crowd of people present. There is now only one more day of the Races proper, next Saturday, and after that we have some more closed meetings before the Season finally comes to an end.

A cricket team from Ahmednagar came down to play Poona last Thursday and Friday, but unfortunately the result was a drawn game. The Gymkhana won the toss as they usually have done this year, and took first knock. A bad start was made, three good wickets falling for 45 runs. Then Field and Anstruther put on 110 runs for the fourth wicket before Anstruther left for a well played 55. Field made 93 very well and was unlucky in just missing his century, he hit well and made a lot of good strokes on the off side. Armytage (54) and Reuter (27) also made substantial contributions and the innings closed for 303. Foster took 5 wickets for 72 runs—a very good performance on a hard fast and easy wicket.

Ahmednagar had a little over an hour's batting before stumps were drawn for the day. They made a very bad start, the first three wickets falling for only 26 runs, Hinde being the bowler who did the damage. Then Faviell, not out, 41, and Solano, not out 32, stayed together till the close of play, when the score was 85. On resuming on Friday it was clear that the Gymkhana's only chance of winning the match lay in getting Ahmednagar out quickly and making them follow-on. But the over-night not-outs soon put that out of the question; they both scored freely off all the bowling and carried the score to 179, before Faviell was out to a good catch at forward short leg, his share of the total being 79. Solano did not survive his partner long, being caught at the wicket when he had made 105. He was a bit lucky in being missed twice, but except for that played an excellent innings and hit well all round the wicket. After he left, nobody else made many runs and the innings closed for 265, only 38 runs behind the Poona total. The Poona fielding was not as good as it has usually been this year, several fairly easy catches being missed. With no result possible but a draw, and an hour and a quarter left to play, Poona went in to have a bit: two wickets fell cheap and then Bowle and Priestley made runs very fast, scoring 69 and 63, respectively; and the match was left drawn.

Two matches were played on Tuesday. One was the annual match played at Government House against a team brought by Mr. T. M. Framji Patel, which was won by the Government House side, for whom His Excellency played and showed that he has not yet lost all his old skill. For the home team, Hinde 37, Comyn not out 22, and Cadell 18 were the chief scorers and His Excellency 2 for 27, Hinde 4 for 16 and Leslie 3 for 15 were the successful bowlers. For Mr. Patel's XI, the best scores were Shete 27, Ali 19 and Bottlewala, not out, 12; and Talpade, 4 for 39, and Baruche, 3 for 28, got the wickets.

The other match was between the Gymkhana and the Presidency Police XI, on the Gymkhana ground, which was won by the home side by 36 runs. Once again the Gymkhana won the toss and batted first, but they did not make a large score, chiefly owing to the wicket which was not good and was bumpy. Phillips played a plucky, if somewhat lucky innings of 72, and was missed several times, and the only others to reach double figures were Tillard 34, and Lucas 26, the total reaching 165, not a large score, but the Police had only themselves to thank that it was not smaller, as their catching was lamentably at fault. On the other side going in, they fared worse with the bat than the Gymkhana had done. Lowman 26, Kelly 15 and Sonter 12 being the only double figure contributors to a total of 129, of which 34 were credited to Mr. Extras, a very useful twelfth man on this occasion.

Tuesday was the first day of the Poona Horse Show, which was held in brilliantly fine weather though rather unpleasantly hot till later in the afternoon. Colonel McGill and the Officers, R. A. M. C., were "At Home" during the afternoon when a large number of visitors were present to avail themselves of their hospitality. The show is more popular than ever this year, to judge by the number of entries and spectators, and some very good form was shown in some of the classes, particularly for Horses of over 14-9 in Single Harness, in which Mr. Beattie's Coronation could not get a better place than third. The most successful competitor on this day was Mrs. Morris who took all the first prizes for Hunters 14-2 and under, for English and Colonial with Veronique, for Arab and C.-B. with Mascotte, and for All-Hunters 14-2 and under, with Veronique again. H H. The Maharaja of Jodhpur got 1st and 2nd prizes for Light Weight Arab and C.-B. Polo Ponies, and 1st prize for Heavy Weight Arab and C.-B. Polo Ponies, up to 13 stone or over. The jumping that should have taken place on Tuesday was put off as the ground was still too wet and heavy after the recent rain.

The meet last Thursday was at Dighi at 6-30 a.m, but the sport was poor. After the recent spell of dry weather the ground was hard and dry and it was a hot morning with little dew, and the scent did not lie well. A start was soon made and a Jack was presently found to the west of Alandi village, which hounds hunted slowly to the north for about a mile, when they were checked in some plough. The line was soon picked up again by a forward cast and hounds went on slowly over very hard, dry, stony country for some two miles, before the scent was again lost among a herd of cattle, and this time for good. After trying about for some time, another Jack was found in a patch of sugar cane to the west of Alandi village, but he was lost shortly afterwards in some crops. After trying unsuccessfully for some time longer to find, it was eventually given up after a disappointing morning, and the field retracted their steps to Dighi village, where they were most hospitably entertained to breakfast by General and Mrs. Richardson.

In spite of all the attractions of Races, Horse show ect. in Poona now, a team has successfully been got together and left last night to go down to Kohlapur, where they are to be the guests of the Maharaja and will play Kohlapur at cricket, tennis badminton, and anything else at which they will take them on.

A most successful little dance was held at Bolsonville last night [illegible] at the stables were called respectively the "Little strangers" and whose identity was not discovered until the time of the dance, though some of their names were an open secret. The dance was in Fancy Dress and there were many pretty and original costumes worn by the ladies present. In spite of the heat of the evening dancing was kept up vigorously till nearly 4. a.m. and every one went home saying it was quite the best small dance there has been in Poona for a long time.

## THE ESPERANTIST MOVEMENT.

### Dr. Zamenhof's Speech.

THE official organ of the British Esperanto Association publishes for the first time the full text of the interesting speech delivered by Dr. Zamenhof in the City of London last month. He said:—

It is a great pleasure for me to have now the opportunity of greeting the British people in their great metropolis. We have come from Cambridge, where our British samideanoj with the greatest industry and hospitality prepared for us a splendid festival; and not our samideanoj only, but also the town not yet converted to Esperanto, did all it could to enable us, Esperantist, to carry away from it the best of remembrances. Therefore on this occasion my first words are of sincere thanks for the hospitality which we enjoyed. This is indeed the second time that we have enjoyed British hospitality, for I am certain that not one of us has forgotten in what a friendly manner we were entertained in the British towns of Folkestone and Dover two years ago at the time of the Boulogne Congress.

The hall in which we are now assembled has already been the scene of many highly important meetings, and many eminent men have been received as guests within its walls. Now this same hall receives from every land the representatives of the Esperanto world. Who are these new guests? What is the cause which they represent? The object of Esperantism is mutual intercomprehension and, consequently, also esteem and love between all peoples and nations. But this aim is often unfairly commented upon, and, under the influence of the agitation of various enemies of ours, we are often accused of aims which we have never entertained. I will speak here of two accusations which I often hear. From various malcontents I frequently hear that the international language question is to be solved in another, much better manner, but that we are obstinate folk, who will have nothing but Esperanto.

Many times I have repeated, and in Boulogne I proclaimed it by an official declaration, that the object of Esperantism is simply that some fit and vital means by which the peoples may understand one another "should exist," but that the "form" of that means is for us—at least for me personally—quite a matter of indifference; that if, instead of making continual and endless experiments and reasoning theoretically, we have decided to choose the ready and thoroughly tested language Esperanto, and have worked specially and exclusively for it, and have fixed for it an unalterable foundation—we did it not because we had any special liking for Zamenhof and his work, nor because he wished to be a Pope, as several of our opponents have falsely suggested—but only because investigation and experience have proved to us that this method is the only one, which will with certainty conduct us to our aim. There are people who, in seeking to divert us from our path, have the best and most honourable of intentions; they are very devoted to our cause, but they think that if we make the improvements which each one of them proposes, our affair will go much better. With regard to such people, we are convinced that sooner or later they will understand their mistake; they will understand how dangerous their proposals are at the present time, when we need above all the strictest unity, and they will patiently work with us in the chosen path until the future of our cause is absolutely assured. But there are other people who are working simply to destroy; to those gentlemen whom our finely grown tree will not let sleep, and who, with all their strength, endeavour to undermine it, we appeal: if you have another way which will lead us to our object better and with "more certainty," show it to us, and we will follow it. But you know that you are not proposing anything ready and sure, but only suppositions and theoretic opinions: you know that the acceptance of your very doubtful improvements, when their turn to be criticised, would bring to ruin the work of thirty years' ordered and enormous effort on the part of thousands of persons, and you know all this, and yet you try with all your might to discredit us in the eyes of the world. Well, continue then your labour of destruction, and we will go calmly on our way.

The second accusation which we often have to hear is that we Esperantists are bad patriots. Because those Esperantists who treat Esperantism as an idea, preach mutual justice and fraternity among the peoples, and because in the opinion of national Chauvinists patriotism consists in hatred towards all which is not ours, therefore according to them we are bad patriots, and say that Esperantists do not love their fatherland. Against this false, base, lying, and slanderous accusation we energetically protest, we protest with every fibre of our being! While pseudo-patriotism, that is, national Chauvinism, is a part of that common hate which destroys everything in the world, true patriotism is a part of the universal love which builds up, preserves and blesses. Esperantism, which preches love, and pacification which also preaches love, never can be an enemies to one another. Let anyone speak to us of any kind of love, and we will thankfully listen; but when they talk to us of love towards one's country, the Chauvinists, those dark spirits of evil, who not only between the countries, but also in their own fatherland, are constantly stirring up man against man, then we turn away from them with the deepest indignation. Black sowers of strife speak ye only of hate towards all that is not yours, speak ye of selfishness, but never use the word "love" for in your mouth the sacred word "love" becomes defiled.

Thou standest now before mine eyes, dear Lithuania, unhappy fatherland of mine, land which I can never forget, though I left thee in early boyhood. Thou, from sea to sea dream, that no other part of the earth can replace in my heart, bear witness, which of us more deeply more heartily and more sincerely loves thee; I, an Esperantist of the idea, who have dreamed of brotherhood between all thy inhabitants, though forced regretfully to leave thee like many other hundreds of thousands of thy sons—or those who wish them to belong only to them, and that all other of thy sons be regarded as foreigners or slaves! Oh, Patriotism, Patriotism, when shall men at last learn rightly to understand thy meaning? When shall thy sacred name no longer be a weapon in the hands of every scoundrel? When shall all men at last have the right and the power to offer their hearts' devotion to that spot of land which gave them birth?

Long, long yet shall dark night brood upon the earth, but not forever will it last. The time will come at length when men no more shall be wolves one to another. Instead of constantly fighting among themselves to snatch the fatherland one from the other and forcibly to impose one upon another their language, customs, they will live in mutual peace and brotherhood in full accord they will work together upon the land on which they live, and their warfare will be against those harsh forces of nature which are their common foe. And in unity and concord they will all strive after one truth, one happiness. And if ever that blessed time shall come, it will be the fruit of the constant and indefatigable exertions of those men and women whom we now see in this hall, and whose name, as yet but little known, as yet but lightly esteemed, is the name of "Esperantists."

## THE ENGLISH MAILS.

With effect from the 4th October the English Mails will be shipped from the Apollo Bunder.

The latest hour of posting for this mail at the General Post Office and the Apollo Bunder Post Office will be 1 p. m. and 12-30 p. m. respectively on Saturdays, as at present, but letters with a late fee of annas 2 will be received at the General Post Office up to 1-45 p. m., at the Apollo Bunder Post Office up to 2 p. m. and on board the out-going steamer up to the actual hour of sailing, which ordinarily is 2-29 p. m.

THE N. Y. K. steamer *Takasaki Maru* left Moji for Hongkong on the 26th instant.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived in Bombay yesterday by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Arabia" were:—Lieut.-General Sir E. G. Barrow, K.C.B., General F. Bombard, Rev. R. E. and Mrs. Hume and Commissioner Booth Tucker and family.

FROM the 14th to the 20th instant, 6 Europeans, 9 East Indians, 19 Native Christians, 47 Hindus and 60 Mahomedans died within the limits of Bombay making a total of 576. The death-rate was 50·3 per mile, the mean for the ten previous years being 50·0. The deaths are thus classified:—Deaths 112, fevers 129, bowel complaints 67, and other causes 269.

# ANGLO-RUSSIAN CONVENTION.

## RUSSIAN PRESS ATTITUDE.

### Intentions on India.

### THE TIBETAN CLAUSES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

The Russian Press cordially welcomes the Convention, and dwells with satisfaction on the removal of the causes of traditional distrust.

The opinion is expressed that the advantages gained by either side balance the concessions made.

The *Novoye Vremya* minimises the Russian concessions in Tibet, and says the most daring Russian policy could only aim at counterbalancing British encroachments.

"If Britain, on the border, renounces any active policy in Tibet, there is no ground for complaint," says the Journal, "when Russia, thousands of versts away, does likewise. Nor has Russia lost much in Afghanistan. Russian hotheads no longer dream of an expedition to the Ganges. Russia has too much to do at home for the next two or three generations."

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Official Circles in Berlin state that the German Government is friendly to the Anglo-Russian Convention, as it does not affect German commercial interests.

This is also the view of one section of the press. The other section considers the Convention to be the coping stone of the building of the British coalition policy.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 26.

THE "PIONEER."

Certainly from a traditional point of view, the Indian foreign policy conditions relating to Persia have a strange look. It is probable that our leading authorities of thirty or forty years ago would rather have been cut in two than have made themselves consenting parties to the arrangement or would have regarded it as a surrender such as that now concluded.

What we have to look to, however, is not the conditions of forty years ago but of four years ago. In this light by acknowledgment of Russia's preeminece over the region, which is already an incontestable fact, we seem to have gained security for India, independence for Afghanistan and immunity for Tibet. Far from these being secondary advantages, it is evident that their attainment must profoundly modify the whole complexion of the foreign and military policy of India. True that no treaties are everlasting and that some are obviously meant to be ephemeral. But the grand virtue of the present instrument lies in its comprehensiveness and in the fact that unlike its many predecessors, it seems to have been drawn up with the honest intention of closing all possible doors for future misunderstanding. Observed in the sprit in which it has been concluded, its importance appears difficult to exaggerate.

It is notable that the only unfavourable criticism raised so far, is the puerile objection of political sentimentalists that by securing the interests of Afghanistan and Tibet, we shall be prejudicing Russian democracy in its struggle with the Crown or hampering parliamentarian Persia.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

# THE TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

## More Tribes Seek Peace.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

Kid Sidelarbi, the Envoy of the Sultan, has arrived at Casa Blanca to consult with the French.

Four more tribes have sent delegates to discuss peace terms.

The market at Casa Blanca has been re-opened.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

The position of the Sultan of Morocco is gaining in strength. Many of the tribes are flocking to Rabat.

# THE ATLANTIC RECORD.

## "Lusitania" to be Out-Classed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 26.

The Hamburg-American Line has ordered at Belfast a liner larger than the new Cunarders.

She will be driven by a combination of turbines and reciprocating engines.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The "Lusitania" has arrived at Queenstown, having completed the Eastward voyage in five days, four hours and nineteen minutes. She beat the "Lucania's" record, but the "Deutschland" still holds the speed record.

# TURCO-PERSIAN FRONTIER DISPUTE.

## A Commission of Enquiry.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that Tahir Pasha, the Vali of Bitlis, Daniel Pasha and the Mutessarif of Kerkuk, have arrived at Mergovar, and that the other members of the Frontier Commission have reached Trebizond.

The Porte has ordered that every assistance should be given to the British and Russian Vice-Consuls who are attending the enquiry.

# THE AMERICA CUP.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUATTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

The refusal of the New York Yacht Club to accept the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton to contest the Cup is regarded as unsportsmanlike and many protests are being raised in America. Sir Thomas is prepared to send a ninety-footer, but it is considered unlikely that the race will take place.

# THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

## Mine Laying.

### REVISED SCHEME ADOPTED.

### A MATTER FOR PROTEST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Telegrams from the Hague state that the Commission had adopted a revised scheme for regulating mine-laying. The British amendments which would have restored the restrictions originally adopted, were lost.

The correspondent of the *Times* at the Hague says that the scheme was passed in a form which ought to evoke strong protests from every Chamber of Commence and shipping organization in the world.

# FLOODS IN FRANCE AND MALAGA.

## Vineyards Ruined.

### VILLAGES UNDER WATER.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

Heavy rains have caused widespread floods around Montpellier. The vineyards have been devastated.

A number of fatalities have occurred and hundreds of sheep have perished. Several villages are under water.

LATER.

The Governor of Malaga has informed the Government that seventy-two persons have perished and sixty-eight have been injured in the floods. The vineyards have disappeared under mud and the vintage is lost.

The rain continues and if there is a further rise in the waters a terrible catastrophe is apprehended.

# CANADA AND JAPAN.

## Calmer Counsels.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

A telegram from Ottowa states that the Canadian Manufacturers Association has passed a resolution declaring that it would be disastrous to abrogate the Anglo-Japanese treaty which has greatly developed the trade between Canada and Japan.

# THE SWISS ARMY SYSTEM.

## Adoption Advocated.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Report of the Committee of Labour Members, mentioned on July 27, praises the Swiss System as bringing together all classes of the community in friendly comradeship and in a common cause. It interferes, but slightly, with the industrial life of the country as the period of training is extremely brief. The Committee recommend the study of the system for the British regular and auxiliary forces.

# THE NEWFOUNDLAND DEADLOCK.

## Conflict with Home Avoided.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Newfoundland Government has apparently decided to avoid all conflict with the Imperial Government and is freeing colonials from all local restrictions.

# THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

## Inauguration Day Jubilation.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 27.

The inauguration of New Zealand as a Dominion has been celebrated at Wellington with appropriate ceremonies.

# SIR G. ARBUTHNOT'S CONVICTION.

## Reference to a Full Bench Declined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

At the High Court to-day the Chief Justice, after hearing Mr. Napier on behalf of Sir George Arbuthnot, declined to reserve the various points of law in regard to the alleged misdirection and non-direction in his summing up in the recent case for reference to a Full Bench. His Lordship ruled that it was not shown that he had committed any of the alleged irregularities.

Mr. Powell then informed his Lordship that he was ready to proceed with the next case against Sir George in connection with the Madras Equitable Assurance Society.

Mr. Napier applied for an adjournment of the other cases to the next Sessions to enable him in the meanwhile to move the Viceroy for the transfer of the cases to some other Presidency. His Lordship adjourned the Special Sessions to next Thursday when this application will be renewed.

# OFFICERS FOR NATIVE REGIMENTS.

## Lord Kitchener's Home Requisition.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 27.

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* states that the *Manchester Guardian* gives publication to a statement that Lord Kitchener appealed to the Home authorities to spare him Officers for Native Regiments in India in the hope, says that paper, that many an Officer left idle owing Mr. Haldane's reduction of the British Infantry Battalions may be induced to volunteer for the Indian Service.

# A TRADING CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, yesterday, convicted Percival Bruce, the man who was charged with swindling Messrs. Spencer and Co. and Oakes and Co. under circumstances already reported yesterday. Bruce pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

# "INDIA" SEDITION CASE.

## Judgment on Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

In the Chief Court of the Punjab, Appellate Side Sir William Clark, Chief Judge and Mr. Justice P. C. Chatterji delivered Judgment in an appeal from the order of Mr. D. J. Boyd, Special Magistrate, 1st Class, Lahore, dated the 30th July, 1907, convicting the appellants, Pindi Das and Dina Nath.

Sir William Clark's Judgment was as follows :—

Pindi Das, the Proprietor, Editor, Publisher, and Printer of the weekly Vernacular paper *India*, printed at Gujranwala, has been convicted under Sections 124A and 131 I. P. C. as regards the issue of the 25th of April, 1907, in respect of an article headed "The British Governments, Native Forces, Bande Mataram." This article purports to be a letter from a sympathiser of native soldiers and is published with editorial comments that the facts therein stated are all of them well founded, although the way of obtaining the liberty pointed out appears to be rather difficult. A perusal of the letter puts it beyond all doubt that the letter is calculated to seduce native soldiers from their allegiance and their duty.

It is argued that the Editor's intention was only to improve the position of the native soldier. But it is clear from the terms of the letter, the Editor's comments and the previous writings in the paper, that such was not the intention but that the intention was to seduce the native soldier from his duty.

It is further argued that there was nothing amounting to an attempt, but the publishing broadcast of some 3,000 copies of the letter addressed to native soldiers and which was bound to reach them is clearly an act amounting to an attempt. The conviction of Pindi Dass is fully warranted. As regards the sentence of 5 years' rigorous imprisonment, the youth and want of education of Pindi Das are urged for a reduction of sentence. It is common for youths to be put forward in these responsible positions, probably in the hope that their youth will save them from severe punishment. The damages, however, that may ensue from seditious writing are so great that the sufferings of the individual must be disregarded in the interests of the community and such punishment inflected as will have a deterrent effect on others.

Nor is this really a race question, for, if the anarchy aimed at were produced Indians would suffer in life and property more than Europeans just in proportion as their numbers are greater than those of Europeans.

It is an unfortunate thing, as regards the vernacular press, that it does not necessarily require either capital, brain or patriotism to make a paper a success. The history of *India* is typical. It was carried on by Pindi Das' father who could not make a living out of it. Then Pindi Das came and bought the paper from the father and commenced writing seditious articles, and by so doing, in a short time, so raised the circulation as to make it a paying concern and to make it necessary for him to substitute a steam press for the original hand press in order to cope with the increased circulation. The publishing of sedition is, therefore, a commercial success and the publisher is not necessarily entitled to any consideration on the grounds that he is acting on high and patriotic motives. He is just as likely to be acting solely with the object of making money, and difficulty with respect to measuring out punishment is that in such cases it must depend to some extent on the state of the country, and, in this case, on the state of the feelings of the Indian soldiers. The Court has no facilities for forming an opinion on these subjects—the Executive Government no doubt has; and it presses for the maintenance of the punishment inflicted.

The maximum punishment provided for the offences under Section 131, I. P. C, is transportation for life or rigorous imprisonment for ten years. On a consideration of all the facts, I do not think that the sentence of five years' rigorous imprisonment inflicted on Pindi Das is too severe, and I would dismiss his appeal.

Dina Nath has been convicted of the abetment of the above offences in that he printed at his press the "Hindustan," which is owned and managed by Ishar Das his brother, and that he is simply the editor of the "Hindustan" newspaper. The questions which we have to consider are :

(1) whether the letter in India was printed at the "Hindustan" press, and

(2) whether Dina Nath is responsible for the printing.

On a consideration of the whole evidence I am satisfied that, that portion of India of the 25th April which contains the letter to native soldiers, was printed at the "Hindustan" press.

The next point is whether Dina Nath is responsible for that printing. The family consists of three brothers, Bakht Mal the eldest, then Dina Nath aged about 24, then Ishar Das aged about 22. The family is joint, eating and living together, and the house where they live is close to the *Hindustan* some 100 yards away. It would thus be on Dina Nath to show that he had no share in the press.

Upon an instrument of Partition, dated 27th December 1906, under which Ishar Das got the press and one of "Hindustan" newspaper and Dina Nath five-sixths of the "Hindustan" newspaper, the instrument is not properly stamped, nor is it witnessed. It bears the signature of Bakht Mal only. There was no apparent reason for effecting a partition. Then of this partition of the joint property, there do not appear to have been any preliminary proceedings on which such partition was based, nor does the partition appear to have been acted upon. Owing to Dina Nath having produced no account books, it is not shown that the accounts of the two concerns were separately kept. I am, therefore, of opinion that there was no partition of the press and I think it is proper that from time to time he took part in the management of the press before and after the alleged partition. No doubt Ishar Das, both in 1907 and 1906, signed the declaration under the Press Act 25 of 1867 as to having in his possession the Printing Press. But this, I think, amounts to no more than that he put himself forward to Government as the person reponsible for the press. Admittedly, Dina Nath was still joint owner of the press when Ishar Dass signed a declaration. I have carefully considered the defence evidence, but the fact that persons having dealings with the *Hindustan* press made their arrangement with Ishar Das would not show that Dina Nath was not responsible for what was done in the press of which he was half owner. Considering the turbulent attitude that had been long pursued by the India paper and the prominence obtained by the open letter to the King in the issue of the 28th of March I think it may be inferred that the issue of the 25th April was not printed without Dina Nath's knowledge and approval. The conviction of Dina Nath for abetment of offences under Sections 124 A and 131 I. P. C. must be maintained.

As regards sentence much of what I have said with reference to the sentence on Pindi Das applies also to Dina Nath. I can see no basis for the opinion of the Special Magistrate that there was an understanding between Dina Nath and Pindi Das that violent articles were to appear in *India* and moderate articles in *Hindustan*. On the contrary from the letters in the two papers, written about one another, it would appear that the two men did not approve of each other's political views, and I do not think that there is sufficient reason for holding these letters to be a blind. Some of the letters by Pindi Das were personally insulting to Dina Nath. However there is nothing in the letters to indicate such a state of mind on the part of Dina Nath that he would refuse to take printing work for his press from Pindi Das. The tone of the "Hindustan" though as I far can judge carping at Government actions was on the whole moderate and well within the law, and this may be taken into consideration in Dina Nath's favour it is also possible that Dina Nath may not have fully realised the very serious nature of the letter to native soldiers and may not have thought that this particular issue varied much in character from the previous issue of India which had passed without notice by Government. His offence in printing seems to me considerably less than that of Pindi Das who elected to publish the letter in his paper and cover it with his editorial approval. A printing press is an engine with immense powers of potential mischief and I think that it is absolutely necessary to enforce vigorously the criminal responsibility on persons who elect to get their living by the use of such an engine. I would reduce the sentence to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

As regards the confiscation of the printing press in a similar case, the Calcutta Court have held such confiscation illegal under Section 517 Criminal Procedure Code, 11 Cal. W. N. 1046, I agree in the conclusions of the learned Judges. In that case Chapter 43 is headed "Of the disposal of property" and I think is intended to provide for the manner in which property about which orders must be passed in a criminal case should be disposed of. It is not in my opinion intended to provide an extra punishment like confiscation of property in Section 62 of the I. P. C. In this case the order of confiscation is a substantial punishment. The press, thought it was used in this particular case for the commission of an offence, is an instrument ordinarily used for innocent purposes and about the disposal of which there is *prima facie* no necessity to pass any orders in the criminal case. It would, I think, be applying to the words which has been used for the commission of an offence in Section 57, Criminal Procedure Code a meaning at variance with the context, to hold that it justified the confiscation of a press ordinarily used for innocent purposes. I would set aside the order of the Special Magistrate confiscating the press.

# IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## Introduction of Two Bills.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council at the Viceregal Lodge to-day the Viceroy presided. All the Members of the Executive Council and Additional Members, the Hon. Mr. Gordon Walker, Messrs. Ismay, R.B. Ghose and the Tikka Sahib of Nabha were present.

After the Viceroy took his seat the Hon. Mr. Baker presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879.

The Hon. Sir Harvey Adamson then moved for leave to introduce and on this being granted, introduced a Bill further to amend the Law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees.

The Council then adjourned to the 18th of October.

The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior was present.

The Bill introduced by Sir Harvey Adamson is a simple one containing only one clause and is fully explained in the following statement of objects and reasons :—

The object of this Bill is to remedy two defects which experience has shown to exist in the Law as it stands at present.

Clause (a) of Section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, is in one respect too narrow and in another too wide.

It is too narrow in that it does not permit the investment of trust money in debentures or other securities of Port Trusts or City Improvement Trusts in the large towns of India which are particularly suitable for such investments.

It is too wide in that it admits of the investment of trust money in debentures or other securities of Port Trust or City Improvement Trust in the large towns of India which are particularly suitable for such investments. It is also too wide in that it admits of the investment of trust money in the the stock of Municipal bodies in the case of which, owing to subsequent legislation, there is no longer the guarantee of solvency which existed at the time of the passing of the original Act.

It is to remedy these two defects that the present Bill has been drawn.

# PLAGUE IN THE PUNJAB.

## Immunity of Certain Districts.

# CAPT. GLOSTER'S INVESTIGATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 27.

A curious and yet unexplained circumstance in connection with plague epidemic in the Punjab is the immunity persistently enjoyed by certain districts as the Kangra, Multan and other districts, although plague may have been virulent in the neighbourhood.

Captain T. H. Gloster, I. M. S., has been specially engaged during the past few weeks investigating the condition in Rangoon which might be supposed to have some influence in creating this immunity, and will, later on, carry similar investigations in Multan and see if he can find some common factor.

# ORPHANAGE FOR HINDU CHILDREN.

## Offer of a Handsome Donation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, SEPTEMBER 27.

Lalla Lachmi Chand, a Rais of Dehra Dun, has offered a donation of a lakh of rupees for the purpose of establishing an Orphanage for Hindu children in Dehra.

# REFRACTORY SILCHAR STUDENTS.

## Suspension of Thirty-nine.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

A Silchar telegram, dated the 26th, to the *Bengalee* says : "To-day thirty-nine boys of the Silchar Zillah School were suspended by the Director of Public Instruction, pending further inquiry, for joining the 7th of August celebration meeting.

All the best boys are among them and the names and occupations of the guardians have been ordered to be enquired into. Great indignation prevails.

# PLAGUE IN INDIA.

## Past Fortnight's Mortality.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 26.

Returns for the weeks ending 14th and 21st instant, to-day published, show that plague is increasing in Bombay Presidency, Central Provinces, Berar and the Mysore State, but is in abeyance everywhere else. In the fortnight under report 14,222 plague deaths occurred in the provinces named and only 1,896 in all the rest of India put together.

# CAPTAIN KEMP'S CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 27.

The criminal suit brought by Gopal Krishna Row against Captain Kemp was commenced yesterday at Cocanada before Mr. Macfarlane.

The suit is for assault in connection with the same facts as in the civil suit recently decided.

The case is proceeding.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 10th August last, amounted to Rs. 2,762, being a decrease on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 1,209. The total earnings from 1st July to 10th August last were Rs. 26,398, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 6,725.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 10th August last amounted to Rs. 1,659, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 61. The total earnings from 1st July to 10th August last were Rs. 12,606, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 2,410.

# DINAJPUR RAILWAY OUTRAGE.

## Pleader's Second Application for Bail.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

A Dinajpur special correspondent to the *Statesman* wired last night in connection with the Railway outrage case that the Stationmasters at Jaypurhat and Charkai deny that the accused alighted from the train or interviewed them on discovering his mistake.

The accused's friends and relations pooh-pooh the suggestion that his motive was robbery. To them it is inconceivable that he had a murderous or criminal intent. They assert he had no pronounced political opinions and that recently he opposed the holding of a meeting by the Dinajpur pleaders to sympathise with Bhupendranath Dutt, the Editor of the *Jugantar* when convicted.

Application for bail was again made, but the Magistrate promised to pass orders to-day.

# RAILWAYS AMALGAMATION.

## Working of the Madras-Bangalore Section.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 27.

The final decision regarding the division of the Madras Railway between the Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways rests with the Secretary of State, but the *Pioneer* believes that the main point of controversy, the control of the Bangalore Madras section, will ultimately develop into settlement by making this section a joint line worked by a Joint Committee of the two companies concerned.

# "GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 27.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Indian Army Promotions :—

Captains H. E. Cotterill, E. H. Payne, H. E Cheyne, A. E. Dallas, G. A. Campbell, H. F. Bateman-Champain, H. A. V. Cammin, S. S. C. Holman, W. F. Smith, W. E. Young, C. F. Harold, F. W. Hawks, C. J. Cumberlege, C. A. K. Johnson F. A. C. Brownlow, L. E. Fonsfield, D. C. Young, A. S. Cobbe and W. S. Prentis are gazetted Majors.

Major A. C. F. Bourchier is permitted to retire with effect from the 25th ultimo and Lt.-Col. C. L. Swaine, I. M. S. from the 23rd of July last.

[HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Johnston, C. S. reverts, to Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Revd C. Price is granted one month's leave.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H Bell to be Judicial Assistant to His Majesty's Consul-General for Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf

Lieutenant F. M. Bailey is to hold charge of the duties of British Trade Agent at Gyantse vice Captain O'Connor who is on special duty at Simla.

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

Saturday, 28th September.

Fort Field Officer. Lieutenant A. Mackrell 109th Infantry. Colaba Field Officer, Captain A. C. Pratt, 2nd Royal Scots : Next for duty, Captain E. F. Aunand. 2nd Royal Scots.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 25.

The following royal engineer officers are posted to the Military Works Services, as stated, on return from leave :—

Lieutenant-Col. Brownrigg as Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras.

Major J. A. Dealy as Asstt. Commanding Royal Eengineer Rawal Pindi.

Major A. J. H. Swiney to first Peshawar Divison.

Major T. C. Watson to 7th Meerut Division.

Lieutenant Hanson, 69th Punjabis, is appionted Asstt. to the Deputy Asstt. Adjt. General for Musketry Imperial Service Troops during current cold season.

Captain Carper Brigade-Major-Jhansi Brigade is transferred as Brigade-Major Nowshera, Cavalry Brigade.

On return from leave Major Anderson Deputy Asstt. Adjutant General Secunderabad Infantry Brigade, is posted to the Bombay Brigade.

Major Eustace, 52nd Sekhs, is appointed Commandant of that Regiment.

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 26.

The Government of India have sanctioned the employment of qualified Non-Commissioned officers from the School of Cookery at Poona to supervise cooking at the following stations :—

Jutogh, Landour, Darjeeling Naini Tal, Panchmari Kasauli, Kailana, Jalapahar, Wellington, Ranikhert Purandhar, Khandala, and Mount Abu.

The following Army Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses have been posted to the Indian establishment, embarking Immediately Messrs F. Curran, A. McCarthy, R. C. E. Quixlery H. A. V. Spencer, and W. H. Wood. Mrs. A. Loader. Miss F. H. Rigelsford and Miss L. J. E. Van Linschoten.

Officers proposing to visit trans-frontier and foreign territory are required in future to submit their application in time to admit of its reaching the Government of India at least two months before the date on which it is proposed to start ; the route in detail and what arms and ammunition are to be taken is to be stated.

The following changes are notified in the Indian Army reliefs :—

The 5th Infantry proceed to Fort William instead of Fyzabad.

The 17th Infantry stand fast at Barrackpore.

The 119th Infantry go to Bangalore instead of Sohore.

The 56th Rifles proceed to Sehore instead of North China.

The 46th Punjabis go to Ferozepore instead of Samana.

The 14th Sikhs go to Samana.

# MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, SEPTEMBER 27.

Miss. Josephine Mabel James, R. R. C., Lady Superintendent, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India retires on a well-earned pension on the 4th of October and will be succeeded by a Lady who will reside at Secunderabad.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 10th August last amounted to Rs. 7,740, being a decrease on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 2,415. The total earnings from 1st July to 10th August last were Rs. 64,219, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 1,916.

The death has occurred at Barrakpore of Miss Stephen, one of the very small band of Anglo-Indian centenarians. She was reputed to be 115 years of age and remained in full possession of all her faculties to the end.

# MR. KEIR-HARDIE AT SERAJGUNJ.

## Enquiry into the Policy of Government.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

Serajgunj, September 26th.—Mr. Keir-Hardie with J. Chowdhuri arrived here at midnight. The local Hindu and Mahomedan gentry in gaily decorated boats received him with shouts of *Bande Mataram*. There was a procession of boats with music.

Mr. Keir-Hardie is making enquiries about the partition, unrest, educational and other policies of Government, industries, labour questions, etc.

This morning Mr. Keir-Hardie visited the Magistrate. He visits Courts, schools, cultivators' and artisans' quarters and holds a conference with the towns-people this evening for ascertaining public opinion.

The students of the Presidency College have invited Mr. Keir-Hardie to give them an address on an educational subject before he leaves Calcutta, and October 4th has been arranged.

It is announced at Bankura that Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjee will address meetings there next Sunday.

LETTER.

A telegram to the *Empire* dated Serajgunj September 27th says :—

Mr. Keir-Hardie reached here last night and was warmly received at their steamer station with shouts of "Bande Mataram." He transhipped in a house boat gaily decorated with flags. A procession of boats accompanied him, two police boats following at Mr. Keir-Hardie's request. The "Bande Mataram" song was sung on the boat of Mr. Keir-Hardie and he was accommodated in the Dak bungalow.

Next morning he spent an hour with Mr. Ainslie S. D. O., and then drove through the town visiting business places, artisans' houses and the Victoria school.

In the afternoon he visited the Munsiff's Court, the Criminal Court and the Bonwarilal School.

In the afternon an unpleasant incident occurred Mr. Keir-Hardie had obtained Mr. Ainslie's permission to inspect the Jail. Mr. Ainslie himself came to pilot him the road. When Mr. Ainslie arrived he found Mr. Keir Hardie in company with a number of Indians including J. Chowdhury who was in native dress. After a brief conversation with Mr. Keir-Hardie Mr. Ainslie turned to Chowdhury and asked him to go away as he had no right in the compound. Chowdhury objected to the way in which he was addressed and argued for a few moments before he left. Mr. Keir-Hardie then refused to enter the Jail with Mr. Ainslie. Thence they proceeded to Raj Thakur house to enquire as to the real facts about the Drummers Strike and other popular grievances. Mr. Hardie made a careful enquiry about the past and present state affairs at Serajgunj. Mr. Keir-Hardie started last night for Mymensingh.

# PARTITION DAY ANNIVERSARY.

## Swadeshi Oath to be Taken.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

According to the "Sanjibani" the anniversary of the Partition will be celebrated on October 17th though the 16th is the actual anniversary. the paper states that on Saturday representatives from all districts in Bengal were invited to Calcutta to discuss the proceedings for the anniversary and some of them accepted. The reason for the resolution fixing the 17th is that according to the Bengali calendar that the 30th Asivin is the same day as that on which the Partition became an established act in 1905.

The Journal announces that the Bengalis will again take a mighty oath that so long as their motherland is not made whole they will not cease their agitation.

The "Empire" learns that an appeal has been issued in Bengali over the signatures S. N. Banerjee, M. L. Ghose, B. N. Basu, J. N. Chowdhury H.V. Dutt and K.K. Mittra calling, on their countrymen not to buy foreign goods of any kind during the Pujas and requesting them to buy Swadeshi stuff only.

# LAZARUS BROTHERS' ASSAULT CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

Fifteen persons have been sent up for trial in connection with the assault on Lazarus brothers on the Dinajpur platform.

The case is fixed for the 1st of October.

# R. A. M. C. POSTINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 26.

The following shows the armies to which the following Senior Officers of the R. A. M. C., detailed for service in India, have been appointed :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Moberly to the Southern Army.

Lieut.-Colonels White, Daly, Thomson, Brown, Sir J. Fayrer and Barefoot to the Northern Army.

Majors Graham and Steel to the Southern, and Majors Bewley, Faichnie and Buchanan to the Northern Army.

# CROP PROSPECTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 21.

The Agricultural situation throughout Upper India is becoming daily more serious, but a despondent view is not yet justifiable since rain within the next fortnight would effect an immense change for the better.

This week's crop telegrams show that food-grain prices are still rising in the United Provinces, the Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Rajputana, Central India and the Central Provinces and that warning rates prevail in Gurgaon and Amritsar.

Crops withered by the pitiless west wind are already being used for fodder in Delhi and are a prominent feature of the landscape throughout the United Provinces, South Punjab and Central India. Even the grass is drying up in Kheri.

The coming week will be critical and special reports are to reach the Government of India at its close.

BOMBAY CROP REPORT.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay was sent to the Government of India, dated 25th September :—

Good rain during week in parts Karnatak and slight in parts Surat, Konkan, Deccan, Kathiawar, Mahi Kantha and Cutch. More rain generally needed for standing kharif crops and rabi sowing. Inundation in Sind not satisfactory, and crops suffering. Kharif sowing continues in parts Karachi, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Belgaum, Palanpur and Cutch. Transplantation progressing in parts Ahmedabad, Kanara and Nasik. Standing crops suffering for want of sufficient moisture in parts Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Thana, Ratnagiri, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Kathiawar and Cutch, otherwise in good condition except for slight damage by rats in parts Karachi and Hyderabad and by insects in parts Kathiawar. Harvesting commenced in parts Karachi, Thana, Ratnagiri, Kanara, ant Khandesh and Poona. Preparation of lands for rab sowing in progress in parts Sukkur, Larkana, Upper Sind Frontier, Deccan and Rewa Kantha. Fodder-supply generally adequate. Agricultural stock in good condition. Drinking water sufficient. Supply of water for irrigation sufficient except in parts Nasik and Bijapur. Quantity of food-grains purchasable per rupee in Karnatak 19 to 33 per cent., in Deccan 9 to 29 per cent., in Konkan 12 to 33 per cent., in Gujarat 16 to 36 per cent. less than normal and in Sind 31 per cent. less than normal, to 16 per cent. above.

NEW rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ are published in the *Gazette of India*.

# ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

## BELLINGHAM AND VANCOUVER.

### Ireland and India.

### INDIAN AGITATORS IN EUROPE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 13.

I do not know whether, if the Trade Union Congress were still sitting, it would express approval of the anti-Asiatic riots which have disgraced the United States and British Columbia ; but outside Labour circles there is nothing but condemnation here of these discreditable proceedings and it has now become evident that the question of the treatment of the coloured races must be seriously considered by the Governments of the world, especially our own. So far as Canada is concerned Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude has been both humane and correct, but the Vancouver authorities seem to have lost their heads. For example, these Parliamentary representative for the district has been threatening the Federal Government with a repetition of the historical incident in Boston harbour when the tea was thrown overboard, and the Mayor of Vancouver instead of devoting himself to keeping the unruly spirits in order has, we learn, actually headed a subscription to pay for a special train to take 900 Indian immigrants to Ottowa "with Vancouver's compliments." In this matter there has been too much truckling to Colonial opinion, and the *Times* deserves credit for the outspoken leader on the subject it published two days ago. "The plain truth," we are told, "is that, on account of his thrift and industry quite as much as on account of the low wages for which he works, the Asiatic is detested as a dangerous competitor in the labour markets, which the Labour party want to keep as a monopoly in white hands, and which the labour leaders aspire to control. This dread of the Asiatic is intelligible enough, and within reasonable and legal limits it may claim consideration, and even a certain measure of respect. But it is not straightforward to misrepresent a class movement as a moral uprising against the wickedness of the Oriental, and it is altogether intolerable that such a movement should be presented in open disregard of all interests and of all rights, save the supposed interests and rights of the class which carries it on. The men who direct the movement against Asiatics in our Colonies appear to be absolutely insensible of the complexity of the Empire to which they belong, and of the paramount duties which each class within it owes to it as a whole. The immediate pecuniary interests of their own order, of the unskilled men in receipt of weekly wages, dominate in their eyes all other considerations. They betray no conception of the obligation under which we all live to pursue our own interests in subordination to the supreme interests of the State. They harass and insult the Asiatic subjects of the King with the most reckless disregard of the consequences which their conduct is having upon the fellow-countrymen of these whom they wrong. They are sowing the seeds of sedition and distrust in the minds of millions of British subjects. They are sapping the confidence which British rulers have taught these millions for generations to repose in British justice, and in their rights throughout the King's dominions before the law. But they do not concern themselves about Bengal or the Punjab. Their horizon is limited to the particular democratic community to which they belong, and to the claims of their own class within that community. So long as they can keep up wages and control the local Legislatures, they care nothing for the embarrassments and the dangers which they prepare for the Empire at large."

That is well said, but it is not only the Labour party in our Colonies who are so indifferent to the dangers mentioned by the *Times*. So far as I can see, practically all classes of Colonists are tarred with the same brush and the better educated of them know what troubles they are creating for the mother country which, as the *Times* observes, would have to bear the brunt of any quarrel which the folly and the stupidity of any colonial democracy might provoke." But do they care ?

IRELAND AND INDIA.

Mr. Redmond professes to believe that the people of England are to be won over to Home Rule. Does he think that the realisation of his hopes will be hastened by such an article as that which his organ the *Freeman's Journal* has recently published under the heading "The Indian Movement ?" At the outset we are told of the visit to Ireland of a native of India to inquire into the "iniquities" of Castle rule with a view to a report on the subject being made to the National Congress. "His account of the Government of India is," the *Freeman's Journal* proceeds, "a narrative of active cruelty and of neglect which is not less cruel." Then comes the following veracious statements :—"Nothing was done to meet the famine. The people were allowed to starve to death in their houses or fields. The plague is the direct result of famine, but the only measures to fight the plague are those necessary to prevent the spread of the disease in the European districts. Hunger and disease were allowed unchecked to sweep away the native population. The survivors are not permitted to concert measures themselves or to appeal to the Government to take steps to provide against these dreadful visitations. . . . By the Indian law natives are sent to goal for not salaaming. English officials have a sanitary ceremonial called 'pressing the feet,' which they regularly require the Hindus to perform, Rajahs even being sometimes impressed for this service of pressing the feet of officials. In the case of the Rajahs there has sometimes been complaint to the Government, but the officials are allowed off on apologizing and repeat the offence again and again with the same immunity." Finally, the readers of the *Freeman's Journal* are told of "Hindu boys being kicked to death" for trifling defaults, and it is added :—"Most of the officials have a disgusting kick which inflicts injuries of which the boys often die in excruciating pain." If these wicked assertions had been made in a paper run by the Sinn Feiners nobody would have been surprised, but to find them in a journal which is supposed to represent the constitutional party in Ireland gives furiously to think.

AN AMERICAN CRITIC.

A friend has just sent me a copy of the "*Evening Post*" (New York) of August 24, containing an attack on Anglo-Indians, with which he thinks I may like to deal. The *Evening Post* is one of the few Anglophile papers of real worth in the States and it seems strange that it should publish such rubbish as that to which it gives currency over the name of "Myron H. Phelps." This "Myron H. Phelps" may be an important person, for all I know, but I confess that I never heard of him before, either in connection with India or any other country. The value of his communication may be gathered from his statement that the habitual treatment of Indians by Englishmen is "inconsiderate, disrespectful, domineering and too frequently brutal."

and only the Shyamaji Krishnavarma's—explanation of the reason why he and his friends are on the Continent. Sir Howard Vincent's ill-considered remark in the House of Commons—a remark that nobody would have heard of but for certain mischievous Nationalists—is made the text of an article. To comment on the following extract from that article would be superfluous and I commend it to the notice of his English friends in this country:—"Sir Howard Vincent, M. P., who in the House of Commons a few weeks ago made the observation 'Why not shoot Lajpat Rai?' has given an object lesson to the people of India. One cannot now logically avoid the conclusion that Indians would be justified in returning the compliment and shooting Englishmen, whom they regard as robbers, and to whose presence in their country they naturally object. No one can reasonably refuse to be paid back in his own coin. 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth is the old Biblical idea of justice. After the abovementioned episode in the House of Commons no one need be suprised if Indians resort to this mode of retaliation for redressing their wrongs."

### THE NEW DIRIGEABLE AIR-SHIP FOR THE WAR OFFICE.

The War Office venture at Aldershot to which I alluded last week is a distinct success. Accounts of course vary very greatly. The cheaper the price paid by the man in the street for his morning journal, the more glowing the accounts, and the more scintillating the adjectives. Sobriety marks the comments of the *Times* and also of most of the penny papers, in particular the *Daily Telegraph*. One popular paper suggested the day before the trial that the new air-ship would make its first journey from Aldershot to the War Office. The first trip was quite naturally confined to the Aldershot neighbourhood, and the results have been most encouraging. But it cannot be claimed that the new vessel, the first built by the War Office, is vastly superior to La Patrie or the Deutschland of Continental powers. A very great and very praiseworthy achievement has been secured, and succeeding ventures should bring us to the front. The work owed its inception to Colonel Templer, R.E., whose family is well known in Ceylon. Although he retired under the age limit he has been retained by the War Office virtually as Consultant, Colonel Capper, R. E., being in resident charge. No name has yet been given to the air-ship, some papers refer to it as the *Nulli Secundus*; *The Times* probably with more reason suggests that when the vessel has proved its capabilities, the name of *Queen Alexandra* may be given. The balloon is about 100 feet in length, and about 30 feet in diameter. In appearance the more vulgar appellation "sausage-shaped" expresses its appearance better than "cigar-shaped" owing to the very blunt construction of its end. The weak spot seems to lie in the engines, which have been built as light as possible. The amount of circulating water was cut down too low, and as a result the engines over-heated, the fan-cooling device being insufficient. This purely mechanical detail can be easily remedied, but only at the expense of the carrying capacity in ballast, crew, or explosives.

### THE LUSITANIA.

As an item of interest on the contents bills of morning and evening papers, the progress of the Lusitania has been, throughout this week, chronicled in large type, larger even than the St. Leger result, the Morocco situation, or the disgraceful scenes at Bellingham and Vancouver. Optimist and pessimist alike have found solace in the reflection that whatever the performance of the present voyage might be, much better results would be obtained in later voyages. Trial trips and cruises amount to very little as a preparation for record-breaking. The machinery is new, its strength and weakness and points requiring humouring have all to be learnt. A new staff have got to learn to know the boat, and to know each other. Naturally the keenest interest is being taken in the Lusitania's prospects. National pride looks for a triumph of so sweeping a nature that years must elapse before it can be challenged by aught but the sister-ship, the Mauretania. Engineers and ship-builders have yearned for years to be able to give the only retort to the German holders of the record. They remember, how when the Deutschland had beaten the record of the Cunarder, Lusania, she steamed up Southampton Water with the mocking taunt "made in Germany" painted in white letters upon her side. Daily reports as to the Lusitania's progress have been received by wireless telegraphy, and every day has had its forecast as to the hour of arrival. The interest exhibited before the departure was well justified. Size, tonnage, horse-power, all surpassed anything before attempted. The multitudinous fittings, lifts and telephones (it was possible through temporary wires from the landing stage for passengers in their cabins to speak to their friends all over England) mark every luxury that civilization can add to ocean travel. The only adverse rumour was that of vibration on the trial trip, but this has probably been reduced. It would be due to the propellers, and not of course to the turbines.

### A FUTURE RIVAL TO THE LUSITANIA.

We are apparently promised a rivalry in express ship construction, which in its demand will put to shame even the rivalry in naval construction which has culminated in the "Dreadnought." Messrs Harland and Wolf have officially admitted that they are engaged upon plans for the construction of a mammoth new White Star Liner. The new vessel will possess several features hitherto unknown in ocean-liners, and will be fitted with turbines as well as reciprocating engines. The keel will be laid in a few months, but details regarding size, tonnage and speed possibilities are being guarded as jealously as would be the case for a new type of war-vessel. The proposal to combine reciprocating engines and turbines is a system already known to engineers as the Ratean, after its inventor. Mechanically it has much to commend it as making the best of two spheres. High pressure steam is all important to the reciprocating engine, but is not so important to the turbine. On the other hand the difficulties of cylinder dimensions and friction prevent the reciprocating engine from reaping the full fruits of a high vacuum, a feature of paramount importance in turbine economy. The Ratean system makes the best of both spheres. All the high and intermediate pressure work of the expansion of the steam takes place in the reciprocating engine, all the expansion at low pressure in the turbines. The only question concerning engineers about this fascinating combination is that of the added complication, that is, whether the game is worth the candle. Since writing the above I see it announced that the eminent Belfast firm mentioned above have also been commissioned by the Hamburg-American line to build them a vessel larger than the Lusitania. Moreover, if rumour is to be believed, the Cunard Company have decided to go one better, and have placed an order with Messrs. John Brown and Co., of Clydebank, for a steamer that will exceed in swiftness and size anything contemplated by rival owners. Is there to be no limit to the dimensions of an Atlantic flyer?

### THE LONDON GARRISON.

If it be true, as has been recently alleged that the War Office are going to give London a temporary garrison in the shape of a brigade of infantry during the absence of the Foot Guards on manœuvres, those who loiter along Birdcage Walk will have a change from the very familiar uniforms to be seen there. The spectacle of the mounting of the King's Guard at St. James' Palace, or of the Bank Guard marching along the Embankment, in the shape of detachments of a line or a rifle regiment will be novel. The occasional use of other than Guard regiments for ceremonial purposes in the metropolis is being received favourably in certain quarters. It is suggested that the privilege of mounting guard at Buckingham Palace on specific dates, such as the anniversary of notable victories, should be granted to the battalions of the Territorial army. Guard-mounting at Windsor Castle is always performed by the Foot Guards, but at Hampton Court Palace (if I am not mistaken), the guard is furnished by the Cavalry Regiment (Hussar, Lancer or Dragoon) stationed at Hounslow Barracks; at any rate I have never seen Life Guards or Horse Guards there.

### OLLA PODRIDA.

Says the *Times*:—The delusion still seems to be cherished, that the price of coal is made by the colliery owner or the middleman or by both in combination. . . . The price of coal, like the price of nearly everything else of general consumption is made by the market which is regulated by economic laws. No doubt, but not so very long ago a North country colliery owner said to me *apropos* of strikes:—"I always tell my men that it is a mistake for their class to quarrel with the masters. You ought to receive the highest wages possible and we should combine against the public." I have omitted the adjective he used before the word "public." If all captains of industry were like the one I have quoted and if his extremely benevolent ideas were generally adopted, many people who now loathe Socialists and Socialism would pretty soon join the ranks of the Collectivists.

A Letter to Press on the topic of the moment—the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill—commences: "Will you allow a humble member of the Episcopal Bench to express, etc.?" How Dr. Clifford must have snorted when he read this confession of humility on the part of a prelate. One is reminded of a story that Gladstone was fond of relating about a former Bishop of one of the Welsh dioceses. He was addressing the boys at a village school on the subject of besetting sins. "Now, my boys," said the worthy prelate, "What do you suppose is my besetting sin?" No response. "Do not be afraid to answer. Although I am a bishop I have a besetting sin. Now what is it?" One lad more bold than the rest put up his hand. "Very well," said his Lordship encouragingly, "What do you say is my besetting sin?" To the surprise and horror of the Right Reverend Father in God the urchin innocently replied "Droonkenness, Sir." "No," rejoined the good man, "it is not drunkenness; it is vanity."

I quoted in my letter of August 2 a story I once heard a well-known man of letters tell about Mr. Morley's remark to him when he complained of some printer's errors in an article he contributed to the *Fortnightly Review* in the days of the Indian Secretary's editorship of that periodical: "I see that a small but important word has dropped out. The passage should read as follows—" "My dear so-and-so," said Mr. Morley in his characteristically suave manner, "What does it matter? Half the people who have read or will read your article will not notice the mistakes, and the other half wont care."

I read in the *Evening Standard* of Wednesday, as follows:—"The managing director of Messrs. John Knight (Limited), the well-known soap firm, explained the reason for the reduction in the price of soap to a Press representative to-day. A careful perusal of what follows fails to explain why the price of soap was reduced to a Press representative on Wednesday."

Dr. John Pollen, as President of the British Esperanto Association, has received the following letter from His Majesty's Private Secretary:—"Buckingham Palace, 9th September, 1907. My dear Sir,—I have had the honour of submitting your letter and enclosure to the King and I am commanded by His Majesty to thank you for your pamphlet on 'Esperanto.' Yours very truly, Knollys."

I understand that Mr. J. H. Jenkins, C. S. I., Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, will arrive in India early in November on the completion of his furlough.

## THE DECENTRALISATION COMMISSION.

### Official Notification.

The "London Gazette" of Friday, September 13, contains the following notification:—

Whitehall, September 12, 1907.

The KING has been pleased to issue a Commission under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the following effect:—

EDWARD, R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to

Our trusty and well beloved:—

Sir Henry William Primrose, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of the Imperial Service Order;

Sir Frederic Styles Philpin Lely, Knight Commander of Our Most Eminent Order, of the Indian Empire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India;

Sir Steyning William Edgerley, Knight Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, Companion of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire;

Romesh Chunder Dutt, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire;

William Stevenson Meyer, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; and

William Lionel Hichens, Esquire; Greeting!

Whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue to enquire into the relations now existing for financial and administrative purposes between the Supreme Government and the various Provincial Governments in India, and between the Provincial Governments and the authorities subordinate to them, and to report whether, by measures of decentralization or otherwise, those relations can be simplified and improved, and the system of Government better adapted both to meet the requirements and promote the welfare of the different provinces, and, without impairing its strength and unity, to bring the executive power into closer touch with local conditions:

Now know ye, that we reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability have authorised and appointed, and do by these Presents authorize and appoint you the said Sir Henry William Primrose (Chairman); Sir Frederic Styles Philpin Lely; Sir Steyning William Edgerley; Romesh Chunder Dutt; William Stevenson Meyer; and William Lionel Hichens to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said enquiry.

And for the better effecting the purposes of this Our Commission, We do by these Presents give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power, at any place in Our said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in India, to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also, whether in Our said United Kingdom, or in India, to call for, have access to and examine all such books, documents, registers and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do by these Presents authorize and empower you, or any three or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places as you may deem it expedient so to inspect for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

And We do by these Presents will and ordain that this, Our Commission, shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain that you, or any three or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time, if you shall judge it expedient so to do.;

And Our further will and pleasure is that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of you, your opinion upon the matters herein submitted for your consideration.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the seventh day of *September*, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
*H. J. Gladstone.*

## HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. & O. Co's steamer "Marmora," Captain Weston, will sail to-day for Marseilles, London, etc., with a general cargo and the following passengers:—

Smith, Miss E
Ullah, Mr M O
Wrench, Mr J
Schimmelbusch, Mr P
Bristowe, Mr
Fasca, Miss
McMeekin, Mr J
Pugh, Mr L P
Saville, Mr A J
Akmed, Mr S Z
Arbuthnot, Mr and Mrs Malcolm
Arnold, Miss S C
Bambot, Mrs and child
Banerji, Mr S
Banker, Mr H M
Baroden, Mr J H
Barton, Mr H M
Beckmann, Mr H
Bennett, Mr
Biggs, Mrs
Bion, Mrs W N
Bose, Mr S C
Bose, Mr N N
Bratt, Revd and Mrs B
Broens, Mr J
Bryan, Mr G
Bryan Mrs and child
Bucky, Mr D L
Bull, Mrs
Burton, Mr E
Bury, Mr R E
Bux, Mr A
Chatterjee, Mr J C
Coombs, Mr and Mrs E and 2 infants.
Dancs, Miss A
Dobbie, Mr and Mrs J
Duff, Lady
Duff, Genl B
Fairley, Capt
Fetherstonhaugh, Mr
Finney, The Hon S, CIE
Fits Patrick, Mr J A
Foot, Mr R H
Forrest, Mrs Hilda
Forrest, Miss
Fowse, Capt G
French, The Hon Mrs E
Gahan, Mr H N
Gibson, Dr V E
Godkin, Capt E B
Gow, Mr W
Greatwood, Capt and Mrs
Harrower, Mr and Mrs J W
Hopkins, Mr G A
Hose, the Hon Mr and Mrs
Jones, Mr W J
Kak, Mr D N
Kanga, Mr
Kanga, Lieut-Col J K
Kearns, Mr and Mrs A E
Kennedy, Mrs and infant
Khan, Mr
King, Major A
Lalvani, Mr R L
Layers, Mr Geo
Lucas, Mr and Mrs A
Mabell, Mr o Z
Marshall, Maj H M
Michil, Mr G
Moore, Capt Maxwell
Moore, Mrs
Morgan-Brown, Miss W.
Neth, Revd and Mrs C
Nevill, Mr W C
Norton, Mr Fardley
Odell, Mr G
Owen, Mr W R
Pagon, Mr W C
Parkinson, Mrs
Parkinson, Mr W R
Pascol, Mr B
Pawley, Mr and Mrs, child and infant
Prance, Mr C W
Pratt, Miss
Roberts, Revd E
Robinson, Capt and Mrs C W
Roy, Mr D N
Roy, Mr N N
Russell, Mrs and Miss
Salberg, Miss
Soyeed, Mr A L
Shaw, Mrs
Shults, Mr O S
Singh, Mr Nihal
Singh, Mr H B
Sinha, Mr M M
Stephens, Mr F L
Stevens, Mrs and Miss
Stirling, Mr and Mrs J
Stuart, Mr P P
Sukthanker, Mr V
Thacker, Mr B R
Wild, Mr A C
Young, Mr R

## BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

### To-day's Business.

THE following is included in the list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations to be held in the Council Hall, Poona to-day:—

I.—QUESTIONS ASKED BY HONOURABLE MEMBERS:—

Questions put by the Honourable Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit:—

1. (a) Is it true that grazing-fee for cattle in the village of Sakora in the Nandgaon taluka was rised from two annas to four annas per head in 1905-1906 on the ground that there were many wild fires in the forest attached to that village?

(b) Is it true that in reply to a petition by the inhabitants of that village showing that they were in no way responsible for the fires and that not a single inhabitant of that village was prosecuted in connection with any of the fires and praying that the fee be reduced to two annas, they were informed by the Divisional Forest-officer, Nasik, that the fee instead of being reduced had been increased for the current (year ?) to eight annas per head and that if the fires continued the fee would be increased to one rupee and thereafter further doubled from year to year?

(c) Is it true that the inhabitants thereupon petitioned the Collector pointing out that the Range Forest-officer was making false allegations against them out of spite and praying for an independent inquiry into the report of the Range Forest officer, Nandgaon, staying the order about doubling the fee pending such inquiry and reducing the fee to the ordinary scale of two annas per head?

(d) Is it true that the only reply that the petitioners received from the Collector was that their requests were refused as the fires occurring last year in the Sakora village forest were discreditably numerous?

(e) Is it true that grass grows wild in hills and dales in the said forest and is allowed to dry and grow very dangerously ignitable?

(f) Will Government be pleased to say whether it is the duty of the villagers to keep a watch over the whole forest?

(g) Will Government be pleased to make inquiries in the matter?

2. (a) Have Government received petitions from four residents of Ashvi in Sangamner taluka of the Ahmednagar district complaining bitterly against the income-tax levied against them and praying for an inquiry? Have Government passed any and what orders on the said petitions?

(b) Have Government considered the desirability of appointing a small commission to inquire into the whole question of Income-Tax Administration in this presidency?

3. (a) Will Government be pleased to say how many licenses for prospecting for minerals in the Panch Mahals district have been issued till now and who are the persons to whom they have been issued?

(b) Will Government be pleased to say whether there were other applicants for the same concessions, who they were and on what grounds their applications were refused?

4. Will Government be pleased to say whether they have reserved any lands in the vicinity of the Sholapur town where cattle could be sent to graze either free or on payment of a fee? If so, will Government be pleased to state the survey-numbers of such lands, specifying which of them are available for free-grazing?

5. Will Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in the matter of the project of establishing a cattle farm at Sholapur?

6. Will Government be pleased to state what forest privileges are enjoyed by the rayats of the Central Division? Will Government be pleased to place the different Government Resolutions on the subject on the Council Table?

7. Will Government be pleased to state what income has been derived from the Vernacular Final Examination this year and what the expenditure on the same has amounted to? Are fee and what fees paid to examiners? Have Government considered the desirability of paying fees if none are paid at present?

8. (a) Is it true that the bulk of third class passengers going to and returning from Pandharpur on the occasion of the last "Ashadi" fair were conveyed in goods waggons?

(b) Is it true that these goods waggons are not as well lighted and ventilated as ordinary third class carriages?

(c) Is it true that such defective light and ventilation is one of the causes responsible for the breaking out of cholera amongst the pilgrims?

(d) What action are Government taking in the matter?

9. Is it true that owing to the establishment of a Co-operative Credit Society at Bodvad and the rayats taking loans from the society, the savkars now decline to give them any advances while the funds of the society are not enough to meet even the pressing demands of the rayats of the village? Have Government considered the advisability of giving a further loan of Rs. 5,000 or thereabout to the society?

10. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the number and extent of salt-pans and the quantity of salt produced in the Bombay Presidency during the last year and to give corresponding figures for the years 1895 and 1900?

(b) If there is a reduction in such number, extent and quantity, will Government be pleased to state to what causes they attribute the reduction?

11. (a) Is it true that in the Javli taluka of the Satara district land-revenue paid in 1906-1907 for that year was credited towards payment of the demand for the previous year and notices of forfeiture issued for non-payment of the assessment for 1906-1907?

(b) If so, was it in accordance with the orders of Government? Will Government be pleased to place a copy of the orders on the subject on the Council Table?

13. (b) Will Government be pleased to say whether the committee which they had appointed to inquire into the tagai system has made its report?

(b) If so will Government be pleased to lay such report on the Council Table?

(c) Is it true that the rate of interest on tagai advances has been recently increased to Rs. 6-4-0 per cent. per annum? If so, will Government be pleased to state the reasons that have led to the increase?

14. (a) Will Government be pleased to state—

(1) How many employees of the Bombay Customs Department have been served with notices dispensing with their services owing to the reorganization of the said Department?

(2) On what principle the selection of such employes has been made?

(b) Is it true that among the persons so served there are several whose service has extended over twenty years or more? Will Government be pleased to state whether such persons will be entitled to pension from the date their services are dispensed with?

15. (a) Will Government be pleased to state the area of occupied land in Pimpalgaon Khamb in the Nasik district and what area thereout has been forfeited for arrears of land-revenue or tagai advances since 1901, stating how much was forfeited in each year and the amount of arrears for which the same were forfeited?

(b) Is it true that copies of the orders of forfeiture are not furnished to the parties concerned though applied for?

16. (a) Is it true that the land-revenue for 1905-1906 of the rayats of Pimpalgaon Khamb was suspended and that in January 1907 the rayats were asked to pay the two instalments of 1906-1907 and one instalment of 1905-1906, and were specially told that the remaining instalment of 1905-1906 would not be recovered this year, i.e., in 1907?

(b) Is it true that notwithstanding the above notices for payment of the second instalment of 1905-1906 were served on the rayats in July last? Will Government be pleased to cause inquiries to be made in the matter?

Questions put by the Honourable Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Setalvad:—

1. Will Government be pleased to state if the Board of the Gujarat College had come to any, and if so what, decision regarding the action of the Principal of that college in detaining and expelling students on suspicion of some one of them having written on the "Ellis Bridge" "Hirst is worst and Ramprasad is a flatterer" and which was referred to in my question No. 1 at the meeting of the Council held on 20th of July last?

2. Whether it is true that Government have informed the City of Bombay Improvement Trust that the site selected for the erection of a hostel for the students of the Grant Medical College was not required for that purpose?

3. Whether, if so, Government will be pleased to state where they intend to erect the said hostel and what their intentions are about the same?

4. Whether Government will be pleased to state when they expect the said hostel to be ready?

5. Whether it is true that the services of Professor Woodhouse, Professor of English at the Elphinstone College, were transferred from the Elphinstone College to the Deccan College as a temporary measure?

6. Whether it is true that it is proposed to retain the services of Professor Woodhouse permanently for the Deccan College?

7. Whether Government are aware that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the students of the Elphinstone College at that college being deprived of the services of their permanent Professor of English and whether Government will be pleased to consider the desirability of restoring the services of Professor Woodhouse to the Elphinstone College?

Questions put by the Honourable Mr. Gokuldas K. Parekh:—

1. Will Government be pleased to say—

(a) if any decision has by this time been arrived at about the agency for constructing and working the steam-tramway between Kapadwanj and Nadiad, and

(b) if so, what is the decision.

2. Will Government be pleased to say—

(a) if they have invited opinions about the increase of elected councillors in the municipal bodies,

(b) who are the persons whose opinions are so invited and

(c) whether they propose to invite opinions of any non-officials?

3. Will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to make like inquiries with reference to the Local Boards?

4. Do Government propose to make inquiries about the effect of the imposition and alteration of the octroi rates by the Surat Municipality from the 1st of January of this year on the trade of the city, and when?

5. Will Government be pleased to say whether they propose to take any measures for the removal of silt from the Dharamtar creek?

6. Will Government be pleased to say—

(a) whether they have prescribed any rates for the retail sale of hemp drugs by the licensed vendors, and

(b) if they have not, do they propose to prescribe such rates?

7. Will Government be pleased to say—

(a) whether they have received a petition from the occupants of lands in the Nandarbar taluka in western Khandesh of the Gujjar, Vanjara and other non-aboriginal classes praying for exemption from the operation of section 73A of the Land-Revenue Code, and

(b) whether the said petition has been considered by them?

Questions put by the Honourable Mr. Daji Abaji Khare:—

1. Is it a fact that Government have granted or proposed to grant certain important concessions to certain promoters of a light railway from Umra near Thana to Chawk Nagothna and Karjat in the Colaba district?

If so, will Government be pleased to expedite the final arrangements for the construction of the proposed railway?

Will Government be pleased to state the concessions that they have granted or propose to grant?

2. Is it a fact that the Collector of Poona has recently issued an order to the village officers and vatandars in the Poona district prohibiting them from attending any political meeting in the district?

If so, will Government be pleased to place on the Table the said order?

3. Is it a fact that Government have now decided to increase the rate of interest on tagai advances to cultivators to 6½ per cent per annum?

If so, will Government be pleased to state the reason for the step and be pleased to lay on the Table a copy of the latest orders on the subject?

Will Government be pleased to state what rate of interest was being charged hitherto and what would be the estimated amount of profit per year by the proposed change?

Question put by the Honourable Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta:—

Will Government be pleased to lay on the Table a statement showing for each district of the presidency the area forfeited under Bombay Land-Revenue Code of 1879 since the passing of the Land-Revenue Code Amendment Act of 1901 until the latest date for which figures may be available, and showing the manner of disposal after forfeiture?

PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL.—

1. Letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, No. 1514, dated the 13th August 1907—Returning, with the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Law further to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879.

2. Reply to question No. 10 (a) put by the Honourable Mr. Hari Sitaram Dikshit at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th April 1907.

3. Reply to question No. 10 (b), (c), (d) and (e) put by the Honourable Mr. Gokuldas K. Parekh at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 22nd June 1907.

4. Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider Bill No. IV of 1907 (a Bill further to amend the Bombay Vaccination Act, 1877, the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and to amend the Bombay Motor-vehicles Act, 1904).

BILLS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. A Bill further to amend the Bombay Vaccination Act, 1877, the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, and the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, and to amend the Bombay Motor-vehicles Act, 1904—"Second Reading."

## P. W. D APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 26.

Mr. T. C. Fisher, Examiner of Accounts, is posted to Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Pandit Harprasad Dar, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from Eastern Bengal State Railway to North-Western Railway.

Mr. P. T. R. Kellner, Examiner of Accounts, is posted to the North-Western Railway.

Mr. Robert Butcher, Sub-Engineer, Burma, is appointed as Assistant Engineer, Provincial Service.


## POISONED WOUNDS.

### Itching Skin Disease Caught at Work—Cured by Zam-Buk.

Miss Christina Campbell, of 5, Tennant Street, Renfrew, a bright Scottish lassie of sixteen summers, said to a "paisley Observer" reporter:—

"About the back end of last year I went to learn the polishing trade, and I had not been at it long when my hands broke out into a rash of pimples. I suppose the chemicals had poisoned my skin. The affection spread, and my hands and arms had, for a time, the appearance of rough sandpaper. They were intolerably itchy, and I applied all kinds of ointments and lotions, but these had only the effect of increasing the irritation, without remedying the trouble in the least. After a time the pimples began to discharge and the disorder spread to my face, my lips and nose becoming affected in the same manner. The suppurating pimples developed into sores; I fell sick and could eat nothing, and at last had to keep to my bed. The sores attacked my eyelids, binding them so fast that I could not open my eyes. For four days I was totally blind, and, to add to my suffering, a large boil broke out on my arm. It was then that my mother read about Zam-Buk, and we anointed all the sore parts with the balm. The soothing effect was wonderful, and after one or two applications of Zam-Buk, my eyelids unbound, and I could see again. Then the boil on my arm broke; and from then onward, my improvement was steady and sure. In a few days all the sores, even the big one on my arm healed up, and the unhealthy skin scaled off in a sort of scurf, leaving my skin as smooth and fresh as ever. It is now ten months since I was cured by Zam-Buk, so I may safely say that my recovery is permanent."

Keep Zam-Buk handy for injuries and skin diseases. Zam-Buk ensures healing by first intention, and should be every home's first-aid. Price Re. 1/-and Rs. 2/4 per box.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON.

Cut out this coupon and forward it together with one anna stamp to the Zam-Buk Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample box of Zam-Buk.

Write address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette," 28th Sept., 1907.

Zam-Buk "RUB IT IN."


## GERMAN ACTIVITY IN PERSIA.

### By One Who Knows the Country.

The Anglo-Russian Agreement, which has for one of its main objects the definition of respective spheres of influence in Persia, must not be allowed to lull Englishmen into the belief that they are going to have it all their own way in the portion assigned to them. While British and Muscovite diplomatists were drawing fine lines across the map of Iran, the commercial pioneers of a third Power have been at work, and to some purpose. Until quite recently a vessel flying the German flag was a veritable "rara avis" in the Persian Gulf. During 1904 and 1905 not one was reported by the Customs officials as having entered those waters. In June last year, however, the Hamburg-America line established a monthly service from Europe to Basra, at the mouth of the confluence of the Euphrates and Tigris, and their steamers call at all the recognised Gulf ports with a regularity which might be followed to advantage by vessels sailing from the Thames and Mersey. It has been suggested that the Hamburg-America boats are not running with full cargoes, but this is not borne out by the fact that yet another German vessel was privately chartered by a Basra firm in order to transport merchandise to Europe towards the end of last year.

German enterprise has not been wholly confined to the Persian Gulf littoral. Recognising the immense commercial advantages accruing from a sound financial status, the German Orient Bank has established itself at Teheran, and is negotiating for further extensions in the provinces. Its promoters are also contemplating the construction of important railways, which would completely revolutionise the commerce of a country hitherto dependent on mule tracks for even the heaviest goods. Although not directly bearing on the Persian question, it may be noted, as an additional instance of Teutonic activity in the Middle East, that a group of leading German financiers have combined and founded a bank at Baghdad. This move has evidently been made in anticipation of the completion of the railway to that great Oriental emporium, and also with a view to the extension of commerce in Arabia.

The question which naturally arises in the minds of English readers is: Will the Germans, who are practically newcomers, be able to seriously undermine British trade which has been established in Southern Persia for upwards of a century? This can only be answered by critically observing the success which has attended their efforts so far assisted by a knowledge of Eastern commercial methods, and more particularly those of the Persian Moreover, if such an analysis is to be productive of any benefit in the future, it will be the painful duty of those who know Persia to point out that the Britisher need not have lost as much ground as he has if he had been more particular in the observance of certain details, to which our Teutonic neighbours attach no little importance.

Perhaps the best method of illustrating the rise of German commercial relations with Persia will be found in a comparison of her import trade with that of the United Kingdom. Taking Bushire as it is the principal Persian port, we find that in the year 1895 German imports were returned as nil by Customs authorities, while those from the United Kingdom amounted to the value of £679,723. It is worthy of note that exports to Germany were also nil at that time. By 1904, however, she had established a fair amount of trade, with the result that German imports stood at £40,141. On the other hand, those from the United Kingdom had dropped to £389,323, which was still further reduced in the following year by £67,156.

It will, therefore, be seen that while British trade with Persia has steadily declined in recent years, the Hamburg exporter has firmly established his wares in that country. But this is not all. The above figures only relate to a period prior to the enterprise of the Hamburg-America Line. The returns for Bushire in 1906 are not yet to hand, but it is significant that those from the neighbouring port of Bunder Abbas show that German imports have more than doubled in one year. This is directly attributable to the Hamburg vessels, nor must it be forgotten that they were only running for six months of that period (1906).

It is to be feared that the inauguration of the Hamburg-America Line will prove to be a more formidable blow to British commerce than may appear at first sight, on account of the greater facilities it affords to French, Austrian, and Belgian firms. Hitherto these have suffered from the drawbacks attendant on transhipment at Bombay or Kurrachee, while an English Line—the British India Steam Navigation Company—has practically monopolised the steam transit trade of the Persian Gulf. All this has now been changed and the Continental exporter is not only independent of English vessels sailing to the East, but he avoids transhipment in addition. The Hamburg boats call at Antwerp, Marseilles, and Fiume, and a result which may confidently be looked for is a considerable increase in the exportation of Austrian goods.

One of the principal causes in the decline of British trade with Persia is the inability or unwillingness of our exporters to recognise that they must "hustle" if they wish to hold their own. The old days of sending surplus goods, not required elsewhere, to the Persian Gulf, when it suited them, have gone for ever. The Persian has no inclination to desert the descendants of merchants who first taught him the superiority of Manchester cotton or Bradford cloths, but at the same time he is not above looking favourably upon the wares of those who meet his wishes in matters of detail. While he would turn with horror from a scarf on which a mosque was printed, his vanity would be tickled by one emblazoned with the crest of the Land of the Lion and the Sun. In such matters the relative values of the material would be of no account, and thus it often happens that the wily merchants of Ispahan and Tabriz will give the preference to inferior Continental articles. What is true of the scarf for the peasant applies equally to the piano or victoria for the governor of a Province. The same childish tendency to judge by what meets the eye is displayed in all classes of the community, and the English manufacturer would do well to pay greater attention to this weakness in future. Another subject which is not lost sight of by the Continental manufacturer is the importance of the commercial traveller in a country where the inhabitants do not even know to what uses they can put many of the articles they are asked to buy. France has been particularly enterprising in this respect, and as her exports to Persia are very much less than ours it is earnestly to be hoped that Lancashire firms will follow her example, and combine to send at least one representative to exploit their goods in the English "sphere of influence." By attending to these and other details the English manufacturer may look forward to the day when closer acquaintance with European merchandise will teach the Persian to estimate the British article at its true value.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

## GRUESOME FIND IN THE HOOGHLY.

### Body of Young Woman in a Gunny.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 27.

What is suspected to be an atrocious murder of a young Mahomedan woman, whose identity is at present unknown, is under investigation by the Calcutta Port Police.

The body of the deceased, aged between 20 and 25 years, was found in a gunny bag carefully sewn together on Wednesday in the river foreshore at Mullick's Ghat. When the bag was opened the body was found doubled up and held together by means of a rope.

## THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, SEPT. 13.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col J W A Morgan, B
Major M Stevens, I A, B
Mr R T Clarke, B Cov
Mr H M S Gabler, B
Mr S C Hill, B
Mr F H Bigg-Wither, B
Mr B P Kelly, B
Mr N W Parchase, B
Mr G A Grossett, B
Mr P A Hyde, B
Mr E W Battenberg, B
Mr R Ashe, M Cov
Mr C E Brasier, M
Mr W W Smart, Bo Cov
Col J W A Morgan, ICVD
Col H F S Ramsden, I A
Major F W H Fortesth, S and T Corps
Major H deV Harvest, I A
Capt H Meynell, Suffolk R
Capt G M Oldham, R E
Capt E E Barwell, 57 R
Capt W C Long, I M S
Capt A V Searle, 80 Inf
Lieut A Hamilton, R I M
Lieut C R Goad, R I M
Lieut E H Marsden, R I M
Lieut J C Ward, R I M
Lieut A H Wall, R I M

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major F W P Macdonald, B, 3 mo M C
Mr P G Melitus, B Cov, furl to 20-12-07
Mr B W Wahl, B Cov, 2 mo M C
Mr S M Coard, B, 6 mo M C
Mr W A Samuel, B, 6 mo M C
Mr J W K McCrea, B, 3 mo M C
Mr H B St Leger, B, furl to 24-2-08
Mr A R Knapp, M Cov, special leave commuted to furl on private affairs, and extended to 8-8-08
Mr C Mildred, M 1 mo furl
Mr C E Ross, M, 1 week's furl
Mr V M Ferrers, Bo Cov, 3 mo M C
Mr K B Somanji, Bo Cov, 3 mo M C
Major-Gen R B Adams, VC, C B, 10 days
Lieut-Col W H D Rich, S and T Corps, 1 mo M C
Major E M Hughes, 14 Jat Lrs, to 15-1-08
Major R G Roome, 36 Jacob's H, 6 mo M C
Major F W Birch, 30 Punj, 4 mo
Major G C Birdwood, I A, 6 mo M C
Major J A G Rainsford, 92 Punj, 14 days
Capt W A Hill, 11 Raj, 3 days
Capt F P James, 58 V R 6 mo M C
Capt N B Dunscombe, 128 Prs, 6 mo M C
Capt G Labertouche, 122 Raj, 7 days
Lieut H N Jackson, 26 Cav, 14 days
Lieut E A Maude, 26 Punj, 1 mo M C
Lieut W W Marshall, I A, 3 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major E Barnes, B
Major A Leventon, IMS, B
Major E A Waller, B
Major W Young, IMS, B
Mr P G Melitus, B Cov
Mr H K Gracey, B Cov
Mr E P Chapman, B Cov
Mr E P Stebbing, B
Mr R C Castle, B
Mr J D Gross, B
Mr B Mount Jones, B
Mr R C Paton, B
Mr M Hill, B
Mr R M Williamson, B
Mr C W Doveton, B
Mr A J Faiclnie, B
Mr J Dick-Hamilton, B
Mr P A Sandilands, B
Mr R Scott, B
Mr E P Walsh, M Cov
Mr C B Cotterell, M Cov
Mr A L Hannay, M Cov
Mr C E Ross, M
Mr J H Medlicott, M
Mr C E Odgers, M
Mr C F Sykes, M
Mr C Mildred, M
Mr S C G Wood, Bo

# THE LATEST FROM HOME.

[PREPARED BUDGET.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 13.

## WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

### HOME.

...week North beat South at Scarborough by seven wickets.—The match between the South Africans and Mr. Thornton's England Eleven at Scarborough, on Wednesday, was drawn.—The final match in the minor counties championship at Cardiff, resulted in victory for Lancashire Second Eleven.

Election Intelligence.—The result of Friday's polling for West Down was declared on Saturday. Lord Art Hill (U.) was elected, receiving 3,702 votes against 2,918 recorded for Mr. Andrew Beattie (L.)—a majority of 784.—Mr. John Philips (Nationalist) has been returned unopposed for South Longford, in place of the Hon. Edward Blake, K. C. (Nationalist), resigned.

Ireland.—At Fenagh, county Leitrim, on Monday, Mr. T. F. Smyth, M. P., appeared before the executive of the South Leitrim United Irish League to answer charges made against him by the Carrick-on-Shannon branch of having acted as auctioneer of certain meadows the property of Mr. William Rowley, of Mount Campbell, county Leitrim, in opposition to the desires of the local branch of the League. After heated discussions apologies from Mr. Smyth were accepted.—The first cattle drive in South Tipperary took place on Saturday on a farm near Cloghcen occupied by a "planter" named Coakley.—Mr. John O'Dowd, M.P., speaking at a public meeting of the United Irish League held at Ballaghi, county Mayo, on Sunday, said that they must teach the Liberal Government that the Irish party were not their subservient tools.—Considerable attention is being paid in Nationalist circles in Ulster to a speech made by Mr. S. Young, M. P., declaring that Ireland did not want so much separation as had been granted to Canada or Australia. In place of disintegration they wanted consolidation.

Panic at a Cinematograph Exhibition.—During a cinematograph exhibition at Newmarket on Saturday night a fire broke out, causing a panic which resulted in two deaths and injuries to many persons.

Police.—Hollis Morgan, a butcher, was remanded at Wolverhampton on Friday last charged with killing a horse at Great Wyrley on August 26 or 27, and with maiming another horse about the same time. He was brought before the Penkridge magistrates on Monday. Application was made for a further remand on behalf of the prosecution, and at the request of Mr. Willcock, who defended, evidence was given to justify the remand. Mr. Willcock maintaind that there was no evidence against the prisoner but that everything was in his favour. The case was eventually remanded until Saturday.

The Education Question.—Mr. McKenna, M. P., the Minister of Education, in reply to a resolution sent him by the Leicester and District Free Church Council, says that notwithstanding the rejection of the Education Bill of last year by the House of Lords the Government will in the very next Session of Parliament press forward another Bill with all the resources at their command. As he has now been enabled to give a definite pledge of a Bill next year embodying the fundamental principles upon which the Liberal party asked for the support of the electorate at the last election, it had been thought wiser not to proceed during last Session with the Special Religious Instruction Bill.

### THE EMPIRE.

Canada.—The growth of anti-Asiatic feeling on the Pacific Coast found expression in Vancouver on Saturday evening in a demonstration against Japanese and Chinese.—Our Ottawa Correspondent, telegraphing on the 10th, said that the latest intelligence from the Vancouver had created something like consternation in official circles. It was reported that on Monday night the rowdies set fire to the Japanese primary school, which was, however, saved by the Japanese. At a meeting of the Dominion Cabinet held on Monday to consider the anti-Japanese agitation in Vancouver, Mr. Oliver, Minister of the Interior, who has just returned from British Columbia, explained that the feeling against an influx of large numbers of Japanese was intense. It was unanimously decided that representations would be made to the provincial authorities that the maintenance of the treaty rights of Japanese residents was a matter of Imperial duty.—Our New York Correspondent stated that proof of the correctness of the theory that the anti-Japanese rioting in Vancouver was due to American agitators had been obtained.—A Reuter telegram from Tokio stated that the officials of the Foreign Office there were quite confident that everything would be done to protect the Japanese. The accounts of the demonstration had caused no excitement.—The Palma Trophy was won on Saturday by the United States team, who scored 41 points more than the Canadian team. All the teams taking part in the competition made higher scores than any previous winner.

### THE UNITED STATES.

Anti-Asiatic Riots.—Our New York correspondent says that race prejudice in the West has broken out in an entirely unexpected direction. There have been disgraceful riots in the State of Washington, the fury of the mob being directed not against the Japanese or the Chinese, but against the Hindus. There has been a rather extensive immigration of Hindus recently, and many of them obtained work in factories in and near Bellingham, where the people had been worked up into a great state of excitement. On the 4th instant the cry "Drive out the Hindus" was raised. Our Correspondent gives an account of the riots which took place at Bellingham, and adds that public opinion is strongly on the side of the mob.

### FOREIGN.

Austria-Hungary.—Before leaving Marienbad on his return to England last week, King Edward received M. Iwolsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

France.—Our Paris Correspondent says that a thrill of indignation has been caused in Paris by an anti-militarist speech delivered by M. Jaures at a Socialist meeting attended by from 4,000 to 6,000 people.

Morocco.—Our Special Correspondent at Casablanca says that numerous groups of Arabs made their appearance round the French and Spanish outposts on Tuesday morning, and the Spanish cavalry repulsed the Arabs on the right. The French expected an attack, but were disappointed.—Our Paris Correspondent says that the Cabinet Council on Monday considered the question of the indemnities for the bombardment of Casablanca, and it was decided that the Moroccan Government must be held responsible for the massacre of July 30, and also for the damage sustained from pillage or in the repression of the disturbances. It was also agreed that the indemnities due for material damage must be fixed by an international commission. The French have made a proposal for the provisional formation of a Franco-Spanish police force in Moroccan ports and the qualified reply of the German Government has been the subject of considerable discussion.—Our Tangier Correspondent says that he has been requested by Mulai Hafid to make public his firm intention to live on friendly terms with European Powers. Raisuli has sent his terms to the British Legation for the release of Sir H. Maclean. The terms include protection for himself, his appointment as Basha of the district from Tetuan to Larache, and an indemnity.

Persia.—A new Cabinet composed of eight responsible Ministers has been formed.

Russia.—A telegram from Hango, Finland, states that the Russian Imperial yacht Standart with the Tsar and the Imperial family on board, ran on to some submerged rocks on Wednesday afternoon off Horse to the west of that place.

Scotland.—The British committee of inquiry into the German military system arranged by the National Service League were present on Tuesday at the close of the grand manœuvres, in which 44,000 militia were engaged.

Court and Personal.—The King arrived in London from Marienbad on Saturday evening, and on Monday travelled to Rufford Abbey on a visit to Lord Savile. His Majesty attended the Doncaster Race Meeting.

Wills and Bequests.—Mr. Archibald Henry Blount, of Chilton, Herefordshire, who died on June 17 last, and left estate valued at £93,514 gross, with net personalty £83,535, bequeathed property, including his Chilton estates, to the value of about £80,000 to Yale University.

Obituary.—The Hon. G. Allsopp, Dr. H. B. Baildon the Bishop of Chichester Mr. Timothy Holmes, Mr Edgar, Lubbock, M Sully Prudhomme, Mr H Crawford Smith, and Earl Winterton.

## CZAR CONTINUES HIS CRUISE.

Helsingfors, Sept. 13.

Contrary to expectation, the Czar and the Imperial Family, in spite of the wrecking of the yacht "Standart," are continuing their holiday in the beautiful though dangerous Finnish archipelago. They steamed this morning in the yacht "Alexandria," an antiquated paddle vessel of 660 tons, further into Rilax Bay, and shore parties were arranged for the day.

## MISTAKEN FOR DEAD.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

There appeared in South Wales daily newspaper on Thursday last the following advertisement:

"Rees.—On September 11, at Nora-street, Cardiff, Caroline, beloved wife of Charles Rees, cab proprietor, Funeral Saturday, at 2-30 p.m.

The funeral will not take place to-day, for Mrs. Rees is still alive, having very narrowly escaped premature burial. She lies unconscious, and apparently is in extremis, but she is still living.

Some time after she had apparently discharge gave signs of life.

# THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

## MOROCCO.

### MOROCCO AND THE POWERS.

AT CASABLANCA.

General Drude was reinforced on Wednesday, Sept. 4, by a battalion of the Foreign Legion, and now has three battalions of the Foreign Legion and three of Tirailleurs.

The "Times'" special correspondent at Casablanca reported on Sept. 7 that on Thursday 5th, a message was received from Maizi, an influential Arab of Mazagan, then at Teddert, nine miles off, asking General Drude to cease hostilities and to receive a deputation of the tribes and to arrange peace. General Drude consented to receive a deputation on Friday or Saturday. The delegates from the tribes had not arrived at 4 p. m. on Saturday. Rumour says that the Arabs want time in order to learn the intentions and strength of the French.

A "Reuter" telegram from Tangier (Sept. 7) stated that Raisuli had sent his terms to the British Legation for the release of Sir H. Maclean. The terms include protection for himself, his appointment as Basha of the district from Tetuan to Larache, and an indemnity, the amount of which was not stated.

A "Reuter" telegram from Gibraltar (Sept. 9) stated that orders were received at Algeciras on Monday to hold a brigade in readiness to embark for Tangier on Wednesday.

The "Times" Tangier correspondent says that he has been requested by Mulai-Hafid who now reigns in Southern Morocco, to make public his firm intention to live on friendly terms with European Powers and observes every treaty made by European Governments. He is further prepared to come to an arrangement regarding all pending questions and claims.

It was reported from Casablanca on Sept. 10 that operations there were at a standstill owing to the illness of General Drude who had been suffering from fever but was better. There were then 3,000 men available for a sortie.

GERMAN REPLY TO FRENCH NOTE ON POLICE QUESTION.

Under the heading "Event in Morocco," the semi-official "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" published the following on Sept. 9:—

"In a Memorandum dated the 2nd inst. from the French Embassy here it was stated that it was the intention of the French Government, in concert with the Spanish Government and with the means at the disposal of the two Powers, to arrange a temporary police in those treaty ports of Morocco where such measures might be recognised as necessary with the object of maintaining order there and of facilitating the formation of the Moroccan police troops provided for in the Act of Algeciras.

"The German Government replied that it had taken cognisance of this communication and of the motives set forth in the Memorandum. It assumed that the contemplated measures were of a provisional character and wouldnot prejudice the stipulation of the Act of Algeciras. The German Government had recognised the right of France to obtain satisfaction for events at Casablanca, and did not intend to place difficulties in the way of the action taken by France on this account and on the ground of extraordinary circumstances. It is hoped and desired, however, that the infliction of serious damage on foreign merchants, as at Casablanca, might not be repeated. The German Government therefore pointed out that, according to the opinion of the German Charge d'Affaires at Tangier the establishment of a foreign police body, not provided for in the Act of Algeciras, might, in present circumstances, cause an attack of the mountain tribes on the town and serious danger for the life and property of Europeans, especially if those measures were not carried out under the protection of forces absolutely adequate in a military sense. A similar danger might also occur in the other seaports."

The Paris correspondent of the "Times" wrote on the 11th that the above reply was the object of much criticism in France. The general impression in political circles seemed to be whatever ulterior motives might be involved it could have nothing in common with a desire to facilitate a onerous task of France.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Times" summarised opinion in Germany with regard to the reply to France and stated that the murmurs of dissatisfaction with which the French proposal for the provisional formation of a Franco-Spanish police force in Moroccan ports and the qualified reply of the German Government were at first received were gradually being silenced.

On the 10th the Paris correspondent had pointed out:—The official despatch containing the full text of the German reply to the French Note was only received here this morning. What M. Clemenceau referred to in an interview with a representative of the local Press yesterday can only have been the summary published in yesterday's "North German Gazette." It is not customary for the contents of such documents to be published before they can possibly have reached their destination. It were idle to surmise for what reasons the German reply appeared in print in Berlin before it came into the hands of the French Government. One conclusion may, however, safely be drawn from the circumstance—namely, that the contents of the despatch itself were not exclusively intended for the guidance of the French authorities, but were intended also to impress without delay others concerned with the fact that Germany is not prepared to afford France and Spain the opportunity of giving a broad interpretation to the Act of Algeciras.

COMPENSATION FOR GERMAN LOSSES AT CASABLANCA.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The question of liability in connection with the compensation which the German Government proposes to claim for German losses at Casablanca is being freely discussed. Although it is widely expected that the German claims will be lodged through the French Government, the less matured considered view that France herself is to be held directly responsible is beginning to lose favour.

Paris, Sept. 9.—At a Cabinet Council held to-day the question of the indemnities for the bombardment of Casablanca was under consideration. The precedent of the bombardment of Alexandria was referred to with the result that it was decided that the Moroccan Government must be held responsible for the massacre of July 30, and also for the damage sustained from pillage or in the repression of the disturbances. It was also agreed that the indemnities due for material damage must be fixed by an international commission. The Minister for Foreign Affairs was invited to complete the examination of this question, so as to hasten the settlement as far as possible.

Casablanca, Sept. 10 "Times."—Numerous groups of Arabs made their appearance round the French and Spanish outposts this morning. The Spanish cavalry repulsed the Arabs on the right. They had one man injured through his horses falling. The French expected an attack, but where disappointed.

The military balloon was up from 7-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. The fog had cleared, and the occupants were able to see the Arab camp at Toddert quite clearly. They counted about 600 tents in four groups Two towers on the crest line above Toddert are visible to the French outposts. The tents are in the valley a kilometre behind the towers.

Casablanca, Sept. 10 "Reuter".—The Arab who, during the massacre in the town, killed Mr. Samoore, a rich English Jew, and fled to Rabat, returned here to-day, thinking himself safe. He was recognised, and will be shot.

SEPTEMBER 13.

AN ARAB ROUTE.

A bold stroke by General Drude has led to the capture of the Moorish camp at Taddert and the putting to flight of the tribesmen who for several weeks have made things unpleasant for the French at Casablanca.

The armistice, granted to permit of the tribesmen surrendering, expired on Sunday, Sept. 8. On Tuesday a reconnaissance in force was made southwards towards the enemy's position. The captive balloon proved of the greatest service, being able exactly to locate the site of the camp, and approximately estimate the Moorish strength.

Early yesterday morning, says the correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* two strong columns, comprising 4,000 infantry, 600 native cavalry, two batteries of 75-mill. guns, two mountain guns, and two machine guns, marched from Casablanca. A thick fogconcealed the advance of the French, and permitted of their getting within striking distance of the Moors without their being perceived. At Alvarez Farm two miles from the entrenched position of the Taddert, held by the Moors, the advance guard of General Drude's force surprised and bayonetted the enemy's outlying pickets, and so prevented the alarm being conveyed to the main body. Fortunately the fog did not lift until the French had gained the crest of the ridge opposite that held by the Moors, at a distance of about 1,000 metres. General Drude made his dispositions carefully. Adopting a crescent-shaped formation, he posted his guns on both flanks, and so brought to bear an enfilading fire on the Moorish camp.

After a feeble attempt at resistance the main body of the enemy fled, panic-stricken, the deadly shrapnel tearing great gaps in their disordered ranks. Then the infantry, dashing forward with a cheer, the foreign legion as usual, in advance, crossed the intervening valley and carried the Moorish camp at the point of the bayonet. The surprise was so complete that the horses and mules were still found tethered. All the tents were standing as the tribesmen had no time to strike them. All the stores and equipments were abandoned. The Spahis were sent in pursuit, and their wild cries speedily rusče upon the ears of the flying Moors. The Spahis came up with the main body of the fugitives sabring their rear and turned the retreat into a stampede towards the desert and safety. After a chase of two miles the Spahis abandoned the pursuit, they wheeled about, and rode back towards the Moorish camp. It was then that the enemy, which had collected some of its shattered forces, essayed a stroke. A cloud of Moorish horsemen were seen hovering on the exposed flank of the French, and presently they dashed forward at a gallop towards the infantry, which had hardly formed in square but they never reached their destination. The French artillery which shot with admirable precision, moved them down in scores, and the survivors fled in disorder.

The French set fire to and completely destroyed 600 tents, and all the ammunition was captured, after which they retired to Casablanca.

General Drude lost one killed and six wounded The Moorish loss is believed to have been very heavy.

SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

Informal negotiations are in progress at Tangier between Sir Gerard Lowther, British Minister to Morocco, and a representative of Raisuli with regard to Sir Harry Maclean. The British Foreign Office is now more or less cognisant of the conditions imposed by Raisuli, and it is hoped that the negotiations will shortly result in the release of Sir Harry Maclean.

THE GERMAN LOSSES AT CASABLANCA.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times*, writing on Sept. 12, says:—

The various aspects of the question of compensation for German losses at Casablanca continue to be actively discussed. The German Government has advanced a sum of £13,500 to the sufferers as an instalment of their claims, and is therefore now free to seek redress for its clients in whichever quarter may be deemed expedient. The questions of legal liability will, no doubt, first be examined in its minutest details, but it is by no means improbable that the expediency of the moment may ultimately determine the alternative selected. There are signs that, quite apart from the legal merits of the case, attempts are being made to elicit by suggestion the trend of public opinion on the suject. Thus the "Cologne Gazette" curtly repudiates the proposal that the German losses at Casablanca should be ascertained by a mixed tribunal. Quite oblivious of the objections to which independent assessment in cases of this kind is open, the Rhenish journal states that the German Consular authorities at Casablanca have already instituted the necessary inquiry. The Munich "Neueste Nachrichten," on the other hand, learns from Berlin that the German Government will not disclose its attitude towards the proposal of international commission of assessment until the project has been offi ially submitted. These contradictory utterances in two equally well-informed quarters are only capable of one interpretation. Still more insidious is the objection on the part of the Munich journal that the international commission which was appointed to investigate the claims arising out of the bombardment of Alexandra cannot be recognised by Germany as a precedent, since it was followed by the British occupation of Egypt.

According to the "Vossische Zeitung," the German Foreign Office, after studying precedents and the international law on the subject, is of the opinion that France cannot be held directly responsible for the events at Casablanca. But since Germany does not desire to be indebted to France for benefits conferred with a "beau geste"and afterwards used as a pretext for the permanent occupation of Morocco, the Imperial Government will address its claims directly to "Morocco." The form and manner in which this application will be made depend upon circumstances. "Morocco" will be made responsible for all German losses at Casablanca except in so far as the damage was demonstrably caused by the wanton act of French troops. With this demi-semi-official "ballon d' essai" the possibilities of the question are exhausted, and the public discussion of the alternatives may be resumed until further "concessions" have matured. In the case of Casablanca, the German Government, according to the"KreuzZeitung,"has with a"beau geste" pronounced its"tolerari posse,"and the same journal this evening supplies the further elegant phrase, "not contra but praeter legen juris gentium," as the formula for the solution of this question, in so far as the settlement does not impinge upon the integrity and independence of Morocco.

## ANTI-ASIATIC AGITATION IN AMERICA.

ATTACK ON HINDOOS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The New York correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on Sept. 6:—

Race prejudice in the West has broken out in an entirely unexpected direction. There have been disgraceful riots in the State of Washington, the fury of the mob being directed not against the Japanese or the Chinese, but against the Hindus. There has been a rather extensive immigration of Hindus recently, and many of them obtained work in factories in and near Bellingham, where the people had been worked up into a great state of excitement. On the 4th instant the cry "Drive out the Hindus" was raised. Our Correspondent gives an account of the riots which took place at Bellingham, and adds that public opinion is strongly on the side of the mob.

The Hindus are all British subjects, and the matter is being placed before the British authorities. There seems little doubt that the Agitators are responsible for the outbreak and that the methods employed have been similar to those of the Japanese and Korean exclusion leagues in California and in other States. The statement about "women being pushed into gutters" is very familiar, and anyone who knows Hindoos knows how much credence should be given it.

What has occurred at Bellingham may occur any day at San Francisco with the difference that the victims would be Japanese instead of Hindoos.

Presumably, if diplomatic exchanges result from the outrages, the Federal Government will make the usual excuse and the usual plea of powerlessness. Of course, the Bellingham affair may have been exaggerated, but the report has come through a generally trustworthy channel, and the probability is that it is correct.

In connection with the problem of racial antagonism on the Pacific coast the question is being asked whether the United States has not made a foolish move by having the Newfoundland fisheries dispute submitted to the Hague tribunal. America is asking a body of foreign jurists to override the local Government in the interpretation of a treaty. "Very likely," remarks Collier's Weekly, "they will do so, but when at our request they have laid down the lines on which the British Government must execute the treaty, over the head of the self-governing colony of Newfoundland, it will be hard to see just what answer we can make to Japan, when she asks us to invite the same jurists to prescribe the manner in which we shall execute our treaty with her over the head of the self-governing State of California."

New York, Sept. 6 (Reuter).—A later telegram from Bellingham says: "Following a special session of the City Council yesterday morning the Mayor swore in fifty armed special officers, and declared that others would be called, if necessary, to protect Asiatics. Positions have been re-offered to the British Hindoos who were driven away, and protection guaranteed to them, but, being terrorised, they are drawing the money due to them, and are leaving for Vancouver."

Official telegrams received by the Japanese Embassy regarding the riots at Vancouver from Mr. Morikawa, Consul at Vancouver, and Mr. Nosse, consul-General in Ottawa, according to Reuter's Agency, give an account of the disturbances which have taken place at Vancouver.

The New York correspondent of the "Times" states that proof of the correctness of theory expressed that the anti-Japanese rioting in Vancouver was due to American agitators has already been obtained. Despatches from Vancouver describe the Chinese and Japanese quarters of the city as being practically in a state of siege.

A Reuter telegram from Tokio states that the officials of the Foreign Office there are quite confident that everything will be done to protect the Japanese. The accounts of the demonstration have caused no excitement.

Ottawa, Sept. 10 ("Times").—Late messages from Vancouver this afternoon state that the police authorities are maintaining the greatest vigilance and that mounted men are patrolling the Japanese section of the city. The principal citizens exceedingly regret the disturbances and have arranged to hold a meeting to concert measures for the restoration of order. Seven hundred rioters endeavoured to march to the Japanese section this morning, but they were dispersed by the police, and over twenty arrests were made.

Victoria (B. C., Sept. 12 ("Reuter").—It is stated in Vancouver that there is no work for the 900 Hindoos who will arrive here shortly on the steamship "Monteagle" nor is there any means of housing them properly. It is seriously proposed to raise a public subscription to send them on to Ottawa by special train. There are also about 300 Japanese on board the "Monteagle," and two more steamers with a large number of Orientals on board are due,

## RUSSIAN MILITARY TRIAL.

St. Petersburg, September 13.

Fifty-one persons will shortly be tried by a court-martial for their complicity with a revolutionary organisation in the army, the object of which is to incite the soldiers to revolt and to provoke mutinies, like those of Viborg and Cronstadt. Among the accused are some students of St. Petersburg University, eleven women and six young girls, the charge against whom is of forming a mutiny in garison of the capital.

# THE WORLD'S GREATEST STEAMSHIP.

## The "Lusitania's" Maiden Voyage.

The send-off from Liverpool on Saturday night Sept. 7, of the Cunard Company's vast steamship "Lusitania" on her maiden voyage to New York was a remarkable event. The huge floating landing stage and the river-wall parades for miles down the stream on both banks were crowded with cheering people assembled to witness the departure of the world's greatest steamship. It was, indeed, an impressive sight when all the mooring ropes were cast off and the "Lusitania" slowly made her way into mid-stream, a floating city brilliant with electric lights ablaze on all her six decks, and her four giant red and black funnels towering up 155 feet above her keel. The vessel, which is 785 feet from stem to stern and 88 feet from side to side, measures 32,500 gross tons. The turbine engines can develop 70,000 horse-power, which had already driven the vessel on her trial trip at a speed of 26 3/4 knots, and covered a continuous sea run of 1,200 knots, more than a third the distance of her Atlantic course, at an average speed of 25 1/4 knots. The builders of the ship guaranteed that she should maintain an average speed for the outward and homeward voyages of 24 3/4 knots per hour.

As the vessel dropped away from the stage and was steered slowly out against the inflowing tide the crowds on shore cheered loudly, and finally began to sing "Rule Britannia," in which the persons on the *Lusitania* joined. All the shipping in the river saluted with their steam whistles, the *Lusitania* replying with a long screech from her own powerful siren. The passengers, numbering over 2,100,included Mr. E. H. Cunard, Mr. W. J. Luke (the representative of the builders), the Countess of Dunmore, Lady Muriel Gore-Browne. Lady Victoria Murray, the Hon. Cecil Campbell, Sir William Wiseman, Count Ward (Consul General for Roumania), Bishop O'Reilly, Bishop Ferguson, Judge Coyne, a party of representative British journalists who were going out as the guests of the Ontario Government to inspect the mineral belts north of that province, and the M.C.C. cricket team, which is making a four weeks' tour in America.

Additional interest attaches to the voyage of the "Lusitania" by the fact that a few hours earlier the Cunard steamship "Lucania" started on from Liverpool over the same course. The "Lucania" had left the landing-stage at a quarter to five in the evening, and crossed the bar at half-past seven. The "Lusitania" left at a quarter-past nine and crossed at twenty-three minutes to ten. Down the Irish Channel the weather was hazy at intervals, and off the Tuskar a fog was experienced which necessitated caution on the part of the captains of both ships. Owing to the weather conditions prevailing in the Channel Captain Watt did not press the "Lusitania" to anything approaching the maximum speed power, twenty-three knots being the highest attained in the short run from the Mersey to Queenstown Harbour. But the "Lusitania" succeeded in catching the "Lucania" which slowed down, and passing her at half-past four in the morning, when the latter was fifteen miles N. N. E. of the Tuskar Light. From that time to Queenstown speed on each vessel was reduced. The "Lusitania" arrived at Queenstown ten minutes before the "Lucania."

That considerable interest was being manifested at the Irish port in the arrival of the vessels was shown by the fact that the headlands both east and west of the entrance to the harbour were crowded from as early as six o'clock by large numbers of people, and the sea was studded with steam yachts motor launches, sailing yachts and ordinary rowing boats full of those anxious to get a view of the "Lusitania." The "Lucania" embarked 167 saloon and cabin and 760 steerage passengers, and two bags of specially addressed letters. She passed Daunt's Rock Lightship at 11-35 a.m. for New York. The "Lusitania" having to embark 180 passengers and a mail consisting of 776 bags, was detained about thirty-five minutes longer.

The first day's run of the "Lusitania" was 556 nautical miles. There were five hours of fog. The ship was going steadily and smoothly and the alignments and bearings were apparently in perfect condition. There was virtually no vibration.

By Wireless Telegraphy via, Cape Race, Sept 11.—The second day's run of the "Lusitania" was 575 nautical miles. This indicates that she will reach New York in less than five days.

Latter.—The third day's run was 570 miles The ship is working perfectly, and is not being pushed. It is probable that the "Lusitania" will arrive at New York on Friday morning.

New York, Sept. 11 ("Reuter").—The "Lusitania was sighted 2:5 miles off Cape Race at 5-20 a.m. to-day.

SCENES ON THE VOYAGE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 13.

The Lusitania, by crossing from Daunt Light, Queenstown, to Sandy Hook, New York, 2,782 knots in 5 days and 54 minutes, at an average of 23·01 has not beaten the Deutschland's best average speed of 23·51 knots, but she has accomplished the quickest journey ever made between Europe and New York.

It is the best performance for a maiden voyage—so good that she is certain to break all records as soon as she it tuned up.

Her maiden voyage (average speed) is faster than the corresponding perfo-mance, (22·42 knots), of the German record-holder.

MR. CUNARD'S STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, September 13.

In bright sunshine we stopped this morning for our pilot at Sandy Hook at 8-5 a. m. New York time (1-5 p.m.[Greenwich). The time of the voyage from the Daunt Lightship, Queenstown, was 5 days 54 minutes, and the average speed was 23·01 knots.

The men on the pilot boat waved their hats as we came to a standstill. It was our first ovation, and all the rest of the way there was a chorus of steamer whistles, vessels dipped their flags, and their crews and passengers waved and cheered themselves hoarse.

At the start of our voyage all the passengers were eager that we should beat the German record, in spite of the official statement that no attempt to do that would be made on this, the maiden voyage. Mr. Canard said to me: "If we beat the record now, it will merely be incidental. We shall certainly do so in the future.

In the intervals of anxiety as to our speed, passengers luxuriated in the novelties on the great liner. The telephones were turned to use as an entertainment. Passengers rung up each other in their state-rooms before breakfast, and amusing dialogues followed All the ladies were delighted with the two electric lifts for the five decks. They quite forgot they were on a ship, and would ask for first floor or lessement, as the case might be. Our two liftboys were exactly like those in an hotel.

On Wednesday night the boat was going faster than at any time before, and that was increased vibration. The excitement of the passengers grew tense, but next morning a thick fog retarded our progress, and keen was the exasperation. The expectant crowd gathered at half-past twelve to hear the result of the pay's run and when a sailor ran up with the notice in his hand there was a general cry of "How much?" When he replied, 593, an Englishman, oblivious of the Deutschland's claim, shouted, "The record!" Hurrahs were general, and there was much hand-clapping.

WILL DO BETTER YET.

Delighted as Mr. Cunard and the officers are, their impression is that the vessel will do much better yet. The passengers are unanimous in extolling the comfort of the ship, and the particularly extraordinary roominess of the cabins and other apartments. The Lusitania is a cure for sea sickness. On one rough day there were only four slight cases throughout the whole ship. Dr. Pointon says that this was marvellous.

The installation of Marconi apparatus is the most powerful of its kind. It throws a wireless message 500 miles instead of 300, the greatest distance hitherto. The two operators were kept busy night and day on the whole voyage and had less than four hours' sleep each day. The purser was adpointed press censor, read every message, and insisted on one correspondent submitting his code.

On Wednesday morning there was a slight incident. The loud hooting of our sirens was heard, though the weather was clear. The passengers rushed to the bow with their glasses. On the horizon miles away was a steamer straight in our path and a New Yorker caused laughter by explaining that our hooting meant "get out of our way or we'll run you down."

Mr. Duncan the chief engineer, in conducting me through the engine-rooms, acknowledged that they were the most wonderful engines ever put into a ship. He said the engines behaved excellently on the run. There was no accident and no hitch.

"They developed no special qualities from my point of view, because I know them well. The ship has not done her best, for that is impossible on the first voyage. The army of engine-room men must work together for unanimity is essential to the highest speed. We have not driven her to her limit. If she does not beat the record this time, she will certainly do so in the future."

Captain Watt said: "I am very pleased with the voyage. The ship satisfies me perfectly. She has done all that was asked if her, and I can say nothing about her future performances."

AMERICA'S ENTHUSIASM.

New York, Sept. 13.

As the mammoth "Lusitania" overshadowed everyone of the hundreds of boats that greeted her, as her siren out shrieked every whistle sounded in noisy welcome, so the news of her arrival an t of the wonderful record of her maiden voyage is the foremost feature in every New York newspaper this afternoon, and will be tomorrow morning. Thousands of enthusiastic Americans shouted and cheered and yelled as if the steamship belonged to them and her record were their own.

From the observatory at Sandy Hook flew the house flag of Cunard and the code letters "L. I. U." meaning "Well done."

Though the day was clear and the sun shining the haze prevented the prompt sighting from Sandy Hook of the new ocean queen as she swept in towards the New Jersey coast and deprived thousands who lined the shores of Long Island and Staten Island of its full enjoyment. They saw little more than the towering smoke-stacks

There has never been but one scene in New York harbour comparable to to-day's. That was the welcome to Admiral Dewey when he returned after the battle of Manila Bay. Resplendent and flying her flags the "Lusitania" presents a magnificent picture. As she approached the quarantine island at half-speed her decks were crowded with delighted passengers waving salutations to those in other boats and on shore. Government and other boats clustered about her seeking to outsound each other if vociferous welcome.

Every kind of boat known in New York harbour-row-boats, naphtha launches, sailing craft, private yachts, little steamboats and large steamships—were represented. Cannon boomed from private yachts, adding their contribution to the mighty carnival of sound. Just when the demonstration was at the height, a brisk refreshing wind came from the north, stiffening the bright-coloured flags of the massive liner. Not far in her wake was the French line "Provence," finishing her record-breaking trip from Havre of 6 days 1 hour 3 minutes at an average speed of 22.08 knots.

The first to board the "Lusitania" was the health officer, Mr. Doty. Later others from the Revenue cutter were allowed to clamper up her massive sides. All who were permitted aboard remained there till she reached the pier, seeking to outvie each other in expressions of appreciation of what is universally regarded as the most splendid creation of the world's greatest civiliser, coumerce. Though she had showed down, the "Lusitania" outdistanced the boats that sought to act as her escorts, and the stop at Quarantine Island enabled them to catch up. When she passed up the Hudson River she dominated everything in sight, and the grimy Jersey City water front slid by her with panoramic effect.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

Enjoying the spectacle, the haze having lifted and the sun shining brightly, were thousands of people at the windows of the sky scrapers, from the highest of which the new Singer Building, flouted the signal flags welcoming an honoured guest to New York. Every ship along the river, except those of some rival Transatlantic lines, was decorated. All the morning the ferry boats plying between New York and New Jersey were crowded with passengers anxious to see the "Lusitania" from every possible point. Photographs were taken from the highest point of the Singer Building, which, though uncompleted, is 557ft. above the street. One daring photographer climbed to the top of a steel post to take his picture of the "Lusitania."

At 11-35 the "Lusitania" reached the pier of Fourteenth street, where she was a long time in docking. For hours before 10,000 men, and women struggled to break the barriers at the entrance to the pier. Many women fainted. At the adjoining dock the men in charge of a big schooner allowed all who wanted to go aboard, and when the dock was all taken spectators —women as well as men—mounted the ladders of rope.

The chief engineer said that he had 192 fires. Rival lines say that the "Lusitania" had 7,500 tons of coal when she left Liverpool, and less than 500 when she arrived.

The chef gives the following figures of the amount of food consumed by the 2,090 passengers and the crew of 827:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 40,000 eggs. | 500lb. grapes. |
| 4,000lb, fresh fish. | 50,000 loaves. |
| 4,000lb. bacon and ham, | 1,000 pineapples. |
| 4,000lb. coffee. | 6,000 oranges. |
| 1,1501b. tea. | 1,000 lemons. |
| | 25,000lb. fresh meat. |

Captain Poggemann, of the Kronprinzessen Cecilie, commodore of the North German Lloyd Line, said: "The "Lusitania" did finely. The Gunard Company has one of the most wonderful ships ever built. When her engineers become throughly acquainted with her turbine engines I have no doubt that she will do a great deal better."

It is stated that the White Star Company has ordered from Messrs. Harland and Wolff, of Belfast, a new steamship which will eclipse in dimensions any vessel at present afloat.

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

A "modus vivendi" in regard to the Newfoundland fisheries question has been concluded with the United States Government. It is agreed that the fisheries shall be carried on during the present year substantially as they were actually carried on for most of the time by mutual agreement under the "modus vivendi" of 1906. It is understood that His Majesty's Government will not bring into force the Newfoundland Foreign Fishing Vessels Act of 1906, which imposes on American fishing vessels certain restrictions in addition to those imposed by the Act of 1905, and also that the provisions of the first part of the section of the Act of 1905 as to boarding and bringing into port and also the whole of Section 3 of the same Act will not be regarded as applying to American fishing vessels. In consideration of the fact that the shipment of Newfoundlanders by the American fishermen outside the three-mile limit is not to be made the basis of interference or to be penalised, the United States Government waives the use of purse seines by American fishermen, and agrees to the suspension of fishing on Sundays during the term governed by the agreement. The "modus vivendi" includes some other provisions of minor importance.

A "Reuter" telegram from St. John's Newfoundland, says that the exact terms of the "modus vivendi" are not known there, but it is believed that the agreement is substantially a repetition of last year's arrangement.

The Washington correspondent of the "Times" states that the terms of the "modus vivendi" have been received there with considerable relief, and are considered to be satisfactory.

St. John's, Sept. 10 ("Reute").—In the course of an interview published this evening, Sir Robert Bond states that the terms of the new "modus vivendi" are virtually indentical with those of last year's. The Premier declares the new agreement to be a disgrace to British diplomacy and a shameful sacrifice of the interest of the people of the colony. He asserts that his protests during the negotiation in London after the Imperial Conference alone prevented the British Cabinet from concluding an infinitely worse compact with the United States and embodying in it a clause undertaking to prevent the serving of legal processes by the Colonial authorities on British subjects on board American vessels in the Colony's territorial waters.

The Washington correspondent of the "Times" says some surprise is felt in official quarters at the statement which Sir Robert Bond is reported to have made.

## THE VENICE MURDER INQUIRY.

### Accused Countess Smokes in Gaol.

VIENNA, Sep. 13.

The cross-examination was continued to-day of Countess Tarnowska in connection with the death of Count Kamarowski, shot in Venice by a young compatriot, named Naumoff, who is alleged to have been lured on to the crime by the Countess in order that she and Moscow lawyer, Prilnkoff, might get the £30,000 of insurance on the Count's life effected in her favour.

Prilucoff was brought before the examining magistrate late in the afternoon, and his first day's examination was limited to his early life and the events preceding the murder.

"That woman," he declared, speaking of the Countess, "has been the evil genius of my life, and has ruined me morally and physically." Quietly and firmly he gave the names, dates, and facts to substantiate his statement. His examination will be continued to-morrow.

The Countess, whose self-control broke down after the news of the death of Count Kamarowski, and whose excitement was apparent during her examination, is now in a state of nervous breakdown. All day without ceasing she smokes cigarettes, a luxury allowed her by the officials.

## BY MOTOR TO KHARTOUM.

Djibuti, Friday, Sept. 13.

Mr. Bentley and Mr. Wells, who started from Djibuti at the beginning of August, intending to drive their motor-car to Khartoum, arrived at Dire Daoua Railhead on September after an arduous trip.

# A "DEAD" MAN'S RETURN.

## Relative's Strange Blunder.

London September, 13.

An extraordinary mistake in identity made by no fewer than six persons led to the appearance before the Westminster Coroner to-day of Arthur Albert Steer, upon whom

## GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

### FOOTPRINTS.

Some one asked the other day in the House of Commons why footprints had not been sought for near the scene of the outrage at Lord Ashtown's house. Footprints should be caught young to be of service as an aid to crime detection. The conditions in this case were less favourable than in one recorded by Scott, where footprints were obtainable as the only possible clue to the perpetration of a peculiarly revolting murder in Galloway. A poor girl had been killed in distressing circumstances. The crime was committed in the hut in which she lived, and in the struggle the criminal had left the marks of his boots deeply impressed upon the soft mud floor. The inference was that the girl's sweetheart was the murderer, but how to find him? The victim was a poor demented creature, and no man would be likely to admit any association with her. Two dour Scots, the minister and the sheriff, then put their heads together and laid their plans.

### A DRAMATIC ARREST.

The minister announced from his pulpit that on a given date the body of the murdered girl would be buried, and every man in the district was asked to be present at the church service to show his abhorrence of the foul crime. In due course all the flock assembled. Then the sheriff quietly turned the key in the lock of the church door, and announced that every man present must submit to have his boots examined. None had the faintest notion what was intended; they had not heard of the footprints. But the murderer was there. They found the boots upon him which had made the marks upon the mud floor of the cabin. A patch upon the sole of one of them was the distinguishing sign, but the whole fit of the boots into the prints was so perfect that escape from the charge was impossible.

### THE VANISHING BUTTER.

Footprints played a part in this little comedy, but only important enough to put the principal actors on their guard. They kept a pretty farm in the Peak country, where they made butter far celebrated. We all remembered the outcry over the vanishing loaves the other year; this, however, was a case of the vanishing butter. It would be packed and weighed and put ready for the next day's market, but almost invariably there would be some short in the morning. There was no one about the house to suspect—that the daughter of the house, who communicates the story, could have sworn. But there came pretty regularly to the house a neighbouring farmer, a great crony of the man who missed his butter. It was his habit to make a pilgrimage over the farm buildings and dairy, as is the way of visiting farmers, but it was impossible to pop the question "in re" vanished butter.

### TRAPPED.

This time not minister and sheriff, but as bright a pair in father and daughter, laid a trap. When next the friendly farmer called, he found all ready for market as usual, and went his round, unaccompanied. Upon entering the sitting room, he saw an enormous fire, and consenting to take his usual glass and pipe, was prevailed upon to fill a chair near this fire. Not a word about butter was spoken, but the resident farmer crammed on coal and more coal, and the visitor fumed before it. And presently the stolen butter, melted by the heat, trickled slowly out of a poacher's pocket in his coat.

### INDEX AND NO INDEX.

We are on the eve of the autumn publishing season, so here is an idea for an article by a bookish man with a few hours to spare. Let him take the indexes of a score of new books and see if there be not in them material enough for twenty times as many laughs. The value of a work intended for reference is enhanced a hundredfold by an index which is a real guide to contents; yet how few people there are in the publishers' service who can properly index a book. Indexers' howlers are as diverting as those of the examination paper, only they are discovered, as a rule, when one has not time to appreciate unintentional humour. Two volumes with which the writer is familiar deliberately extend their humour to the index, which elaborately puns upon the contents. But one found at hazard recently is amusing without any intent. The work contains a series of ghost stories, and the indexer has noted them in his work. But they are not under "Ghosts" nor any name or word in the least indicative, but appear in the index as "Remarkable Ghost Stories," occurring amid proper names beginning with "R." Wild excitements in Torquay are described in the text; the indexer disregards the name of the town and enters "Orgy at Torquay." Magdalen College figures in the work, and in the index is dignified with an entry: "Mice and rats at Magdalen"—with "Mice" as the key-word.

### INCREDULITY.

Dr. Alfred Russell lays it down as an invincible principle that where a body of men attack the pronouncement of a specialist upon a subject of which that specialist has made a life-long study, the many are wrong and the one right. If that be true, then it follows that President Roosevelt, for all the sound and fury with which he and his sporting friends attack the latter-day Thoreaus, whom he calls "nature-fakers," may be wrong, and the "nature fakers" right. One story which he assails is that which tells of a woodchuck's making itself a sort of splint of mud for a broken leg. It does sound a tallish story, and its probability only an expert ornithologist could safely argue. But so marvellously adaptable is a bird that one's own commonplace experiences make him ready at least to consider the story with an open mind. It is not more wonderful than that the oyster should convert a foreign substance introduced into its shell into a pearl; than that the alligator should lie with jaws apart to permit friendly birds to play the toothpick for him. Note the sagacity of the blackbirds in a Kentish orchard which, as has already been told, having become familiar with the terrors of the gun, now steal a cherry and drop at once with it into the grass.

### WISE MEN'S FOLLY.

Not even the most learned naturalist has yet been able to plumb the depths of the mind of the lower creation. Was it merely the instinct for imitation which made Frank Buckland's monkey clean the boots, blacklead the grate, and then, his daily bath once failing to appear, take the lid off the family kettle, get into the vessel, and sit down until he was nearly boiled? And was it merely blind instinct which enabled the same man's ape to defeat a project for her capture after she had broken from her place in the Deanery and was skating about on the roofs? Her chain dragged as she ran, and Buckland, who was in pursuit, saw that as she passed a certain spot on the roof her dangling chain would swing in front of an open window at which a woman stood. He made no sign, but said quietly to the woman, "Please catch hold of the chain as it comes to you." That was all. But the ape understood. She stopped instantly, hauled up the chain hand over hand, sailor fashion, and continued her flight until she thought it time to return home of her own accord.

### KOW-TOW TO THE G. P. O.

It is a pity that the Post Office employees have been disappointed with the report upon their conditions of service, for whether their complaint be well-founded or ill, the Department is one which we should all like to see working comfortably. Take it for all in all, our postal system is the best of its kind in the world, and about the most efficient of all our public departments. Of the wonders and miracles they perform, little heed is taken; it is regarded as a matter of course. Only when a hitch somewhere causes a breakdown do we realise from the inquiries, of which we are permitted as view how vast and complicated is the machine which we set in motion when we pay our penny and drop our letter into the pillar-box. What happens when a wheel in the machine goes wrong is shown in a fascinating bit of history set down by Edmund Yates in days when he was the head of the Missing Letter Branch.


Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

# FRIEND RAN AWAY WITH IT.

We have sold as high as 40 Vibrators from the good that one did. All are convinced after a single trial. Please read the following:—

LAHORE, *August 4th*, 1907.

Dr. Sanden Company, Calcutta.

Gentlemen,

I am using the Vibrator as for general exercise, but I have lost my Vibrator. A friend came over and I showed it to him and he was quite taken up with it . . . . He threw down the money and ran away with it. So please be good enough to send me another one as soon as you get this letter. I am sending Rs. 10 by Money Order.

(Sd.) B. E. WILLIAMS.

THE SANDEN HEALTH.

# VIBRATOR

MECHANICAL MASSAGE.

Gives forth true Vibration. It can be used at home and can be regulated at the will of the user. Over 700,000 in daily use. Recommended by Doctors and Scientific Men everywhere.

If your chemist has not received his supply from us send a postal and we will send you one by V. P. P. post paid for

Rs. 10.

If you cannot call, send for FREE BOOKLET, (English or Gujarati) telling you all about Vibratory Massage.

THE DR. SANDEN COMPANY, Dept. F.,
75/F., Hornby Road,
P. O. Box No. 222/F., BOMBAY.

# JOHN MOIR & SON,

PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS
OF
LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality. TO HIS HAJESTY THE KING.

# ARMY & NAVY RATIONS

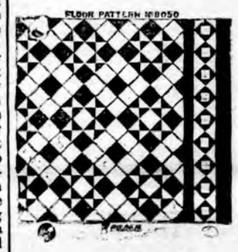
In 2 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

*WHOLESALE DEPOTS:*
BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,
Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for *Immediate Delivery.*
MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA

# BOOTE'S TILES




Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

*Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to*

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Bristol Gate Chambers, Neltnes, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 45, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings

# PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

# INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Good appetite, good digestion refreshing sleep—these are essential to good health; and the following testimonial shows how they were obtained by using

# Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Six years ago I had an attack of indigestion and liver complaint that lasted for weeks. I was unable to do any hard

work, had no appetite, food distressed me, and I suffered much from headache. My skin was sallow, and sleep did not refresh me. I tried several remedies without obtaining any relief. Finally, one of my customers recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It helped me from the first—in fact, after taking six bottles I was completely cured, and could eat anything and sleep like a child."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

KEATING'S LOZENGES

CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

# MOTOR CARS

"SILENT SUNBEAM,"

HORBICK AND DARRACQ.

The Cars for India.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUES.

THOUSANDS ARE

GIVEN AWAY

MONTHLY TO INTENDING PURCHASERS

BY

HILL, SAWYER & Co.

RELIABLE CARS FOR HIRE.

# DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

*We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.*

GOLD & SILVER

# ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. view of Movement

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

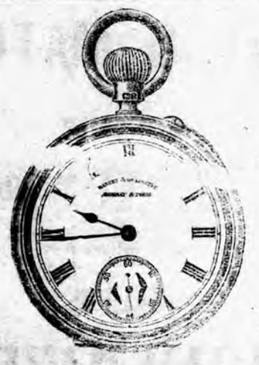
OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade 4 plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.



PRICES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LADIES—Open face, Silver | ... | ... | ... | Rs. 95 |
| " " " Gold | ... | ... | ... | " 260 |
| " ½ Hunting, Silver | ... | ... | ... | " 95 |
| " " Gold | ... | ... | ... | " 270 |
| " Hunting, Silver | ... | ... | ... | " 95 |
| " " Gold | ... | ... | ... | " 265 |
| GENTS.—Open face, Silver | ... | ... | ... | Rs. 95 |
| " Gold | ... | ... | ... | " 350 |
| " ½ Hunting, Silver | ... | ... | ... | " 110 |
| " " Gold | ... | ... | ... | " 330 |
| " Hunting, Silver | ... | ... | ... | " 105 |
| " " Gold | ... | ... | ... | " 375 |

*These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.*

Gents Watch. View of Movement.

# MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India
BOMBAY & POONA.

# THE "AMULET".

PINCE NEZ GLARE P[illegible]TOR, patented in England a[illegible] His Majesty's Royal let[illegible]

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.

As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

HEAD OFFICES:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO (EGYPT),
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON

# SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

*Insist on SAVARESSE'S.*

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember

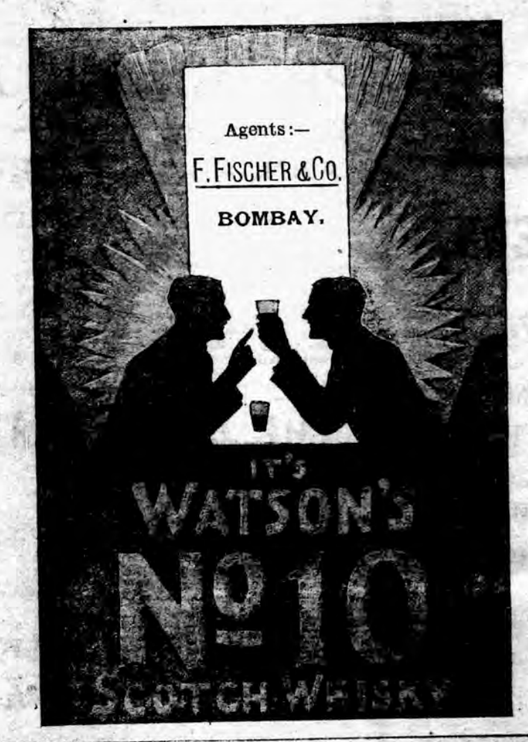
# Calvert's

20% Carbolic Soap.

It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.

In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised, a fact shown by the rapid increase in its sale.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.




# Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
Is adapted for the use of all infants from birth

Send for sample and the valuable work for Mothers, entitled "THE CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to—

Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd.
Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.
Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co.
Kurrachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co.
Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd.
Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co.
Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

*Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.*

# JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY.
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).

# MILO MALTED FOOD

For Infants, Aged and Invalids.

The only up-to-date Food.

Puts on flesh rapidly, and works wonders in ricketty Children

*Sample and Pamphlet free on Application to—*

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
SIRDAR'S BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY;
REPRESENTATIVES OF NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.,
48, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

# ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

# ELLIMAN'S

EMBROCATION

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

The "Bombay Gazette"—Published Daily.

1 ANNA.] ONE ANNA ONLY. [1 ANNA.

# THE BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING WORKS

IS NOW

REPLETE

with an

Extensive Stock

of

PLANT & MATERIAL

and the

Most Improved Machinery.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING, A SPECIALITY.

Company Reports, Memoranda and Articles of Association, Books of Accounts, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books.

EXPEDITION & ACCURACY GUARANTEED.

JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Ball Programmes, Menu Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards (Printed or Engraved), Die Stamping, Die Cutting.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES, &c.

## THE WEEKLY BUDGET.

*Issued Every Saturday.*

Contains the Principal Items of News and Telegrams published during the Week.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Yearly, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 7; Quarterly, Rs. 4—Post Free.

## EXCHANGE TABLES.

"The Bombay Gazette Sterling Exchange Table" is a small neatly-bound Book, covering all Rates in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1*s.* 3 3/4*d.* to 1*s.* 4 23/32*d.* The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. Price Rs. 2.

"The cheapest, best and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices.

## BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

*Published Every Saturday.*

For the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c.; Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week; Imports and Exports of Bullion; Comparative Summaries of Exports; Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain; Share Lists and Rates of Exchange; List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week; Summary of Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription (*in advance*), Rs. 10.

## THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

*Published Twice Daily.*

PRICE ONE ANNA.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:

Town (Including Delivery), Rs. 20.

Mofussil (Including Postage), Rs. 30.

THE OLDEST PAPER IN ASIA.

"Imperialistic—Fair Play to All."

Latest Information: European & Asian.

Current Indian News and Events.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Commercial News.

## THE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

*Published Every Saturday.*

The "Overland Summary" is Published Weekly for despatch by the English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size. It contains the week's News and Notes, Army Orders, &c., carefully arranged.

English Subscription—£1-1-0 per year, Post Free.

Town Subscription—Yearly, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 7; and Quarterly, Rs. 4.

Mofussil—Yearly, Rs. 15-12; Half-yearly, Rs. 8; and Quarterly, Rs. 5.

## The Indian Railway Travellers' Guide.

*Published Monthly.*

Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railways.

Abstract of Rules and Regulations, Through Routes, and Fares from Bombay to Places in India and Abroad.

Postal and Telegraphic information.

Steam-Boat and Dak Companies.

Places of Interest along the Coast.

A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines.

Price Eight Annas.

Annual Subscription Rs. 5, including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Proprietary Publications.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.

A description of some of its Historic Sites. By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.

Viewed in its Political, Social, and Commercial Aspects from Mandalay. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.

Narrative of a Journey from Bombay to the Bosphorus. By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Proprietary Publications.

LAYS OF THE LAW.

Being a Selection of Leading Cases from the Bombay High Court Reports after the manner of various other Great Poets. By W. E. H. One Rupee.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

Being a compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

WILL FORMS of different kinds—Price 8 Annas each.

*All Business Communications should be addressed to*

THE GENERAL MANAGER & SECRETARY,

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LIMITED.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THE

# WASHINGTON LIGHT

is the cheapest and most brilliant Light of the day.
Substitute for Electric Arc Light
REQUIRES NO MACHINERY
Burns ORDINARY CHEAP Kerosine Oil
Storm and Rainproof Lamps
of 500 to 1,500 c.p.
Strong and Simple in Construction
EASY TO WORK
Can be quickly fitted up without any difficulty or much expenses.
COST 5 PIES per hour for 1,000 c.p. LIGHT
15 per cent. cheaper in up-keep than any other Compressed Kerosine Oil Lamp.

SOLE AGENT IN INDIA, CEYLON & BURMA.

**A. MAHLER,**
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

DOUBLE-SIDED GRAND OPERA DISC RECORDS.

TRADE MARK.

SOCIETA ITALIANA DI FONOTIPIA-MILANO
MARCA DI FABBRICA

EVERY RECORD SIGNED BY THE ARTISTE.

**SONGS:**
BY THE MOST CELEBRATED ITALIAN ARTISTS.

**VIOLIN SOLOS**
By the Celebrated "Jan Kubelik," the Boy Wonder of the Musical World.

BAND RECORDS
By the "Royal Marines," Milan—a mass of 90 Artistes under the direction of the well-known Chevalier "Seba Matocena."

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION AT

**THE "GRAMOPHONE" HALL,**
35, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

**BENGER'S FOOD**

A Food of great nutritive value which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation.

When strength is returning after illness, a carefully regulated and increasing amount of exercise for the digestive functions is beneficial. Benger's Food is the only food which can be prepared so as to give the stomach this regulated amount of work.

*Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere.*

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, &c.

When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

A. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

**STUHR'S GENUINE**

TRADE MARK

# RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO., HAMBURG.

Export Agent:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

# NOVELTIES IN TABLE GLASS WARE.

Suite No. 0501.—The "Favourite" Service, thin lustrous, optic crystal glassware, with silver band. A very handsome pattern.

Suite No. 0502.—Richly cut crystal glass service. A simple and elegant design.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 Claret | glasses ... ... | ...dozen. Rs. | 6 8 |
| 12 Port | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 5 8 |
| 12 Champagne | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 9 0 |
| 12 Sherry | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 5 8 |
| 12 Liqueur | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 5 8 |
| 12 Finger | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 11 0 |
| 12 Beer | Tumblers ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 5 8 |
| 12 Soda | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 9 0 |
| 2 Quart | Decanters ... ... | ... each ,, | 4 0 |
| 1 Pint | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 3 8 |
| 1 Claret | ,, ... ... | ... ,, ,, | 4 8 |

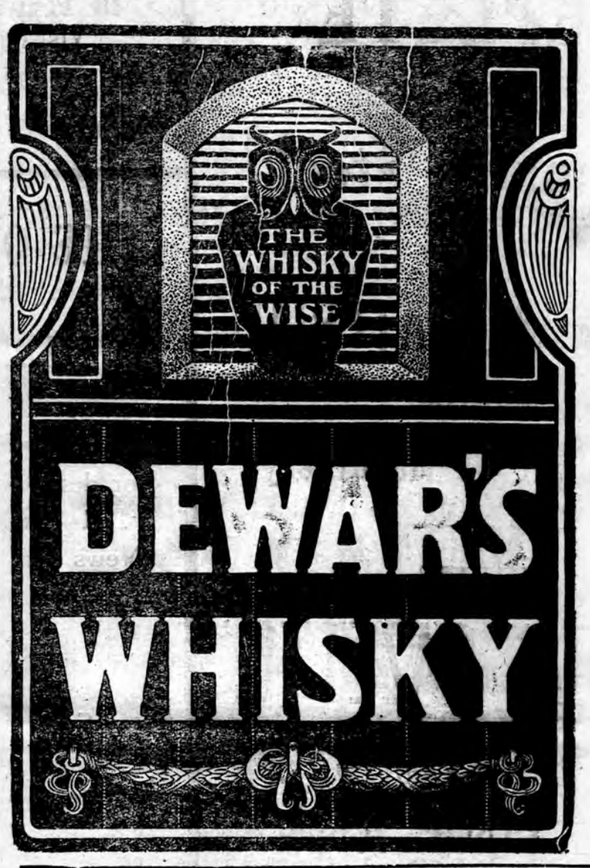
100 pcs. Service for Twelve.
Complete Service for 12 ... ... ...Rs. 69 0
Service for 6 ... ... ... ... ,, 38 0

Suite No. 0504.—Thin, plain, semi-crystal Glassware, selected.
Service for 12 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 35 0
Service for 6 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, 19 0

**Novelties in DINNER SERVICES, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, special very handsome and artistic Designs. SPOONS and FORKS, Superior TABLE CUTLERY.**

Write for our New Illustrated Catalogue B.

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE **R. DITMAR,** 69, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.




**HAMMOND**
# TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them; Prosperous Merchants use them: they are used everywhere because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, Hard Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

*CATALOGUES FREE.*

**HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,**
28, ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY.

**DR. DE JONGH'S**
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
**LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL**

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
*Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
*Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
*Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
*Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS IT CANNOT POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
**ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.**

# A BARGAIN
# A FEW
# JOST FANS,
## Rs. 150 EACH.

These Fans are in perfect order except for a few scratches on the enamel, otherwise they are in every respect the same as the fans we are now selling for Rs. 185.

APPLY SHARP:—

**JOST'S FANS SUPPLY AND ENGINEERING CO., LD.,**
HORNBY ROAD,
**BOMBAY.**

**FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,**
WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
**BOMBAY.**

## THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. **10.**
Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. **15.**

**Guaranteed for three Years.**

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

*The only Medicine of the kind awarded a certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.*

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

# PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and other Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent; all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEWAN, TIDMOUTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. by Medicine Vendors and Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Recommended by Medical Authorities for the immediate relief of Asthma and Bronchial trouble, Hay Fever, Laryngitis and Irritation of the air passages.

**GUINAULT'S CIGARETTES**

ease the feeling of tightness across the chest and give a relief from gasping for breath

GUINAULT & Cie., 8, r. Volonne, Paris.

**Meridian Watches.**
KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Have proved the Best for Hot Climates,
*Reliable in Every Way.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
*Watch Repairing Department.*

**G. A. CHARPIE & CO.,**
BOMBAY.


Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette" Press at Nos. 119 to 126, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D Malu, at the same Press for the Proprietors.

AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. S. KNIGHT & Co., 2, Ludgate Hill, E.C.; Messrs. LAMBERT & Co., 101, Fleet Street, E.C.